CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

.... Charles Kellog Frank Lov Wm. S. Chalke

Bouth Branch. Beaver Creek. Maple Forest. Grayling..... Frederic.... Henry A. Bauman Wellington Ballerson

MAY DAY STRIKES. SENATE WANTS FACTS

WOULD TURN SEARCHLIGHT ON PHILIPPINE WAR.

Seeking to Cover Up the Truth-Smith's Infamous General Order as to Samar Denounced by Sibley.

The Democrats in the Senate Wednessiay accused the Republicans of a desire to suppress the facts as to the situation in the Philippinés. The charge was indignantly repelled by Senator Lodge, who declared that the Republicans desired the Chlest information.

ed the fullest-information.
The debate was heated and continued for two hours. It came over a resolution offered by Senator Patterson of Colorado directing the Secretary of War to order by cable Maj. Gardener, now in the Philippines, to come immediately to Washington to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee. It was while speaking in support of this resolution that Senator Patterson made the ed the fullest information. Intion that Senator Patterson made the charge that an altempt was being made to suppress information.

to suppress information.

Senator Lodge, in denial, declared that such an attempt would be inconceivably stupid. All parties, he insisted, were auxious for the fullest information, but he and others contended that it would not be advisable 44, cable 47, the Philippines, for Majf Gardener would be here in the communities. in time to appear before the committee.

Mr. Allison said he was satisfied that Mai. Gardener would reach Washington long before Congress adjourned and there would be ample time to get his testimon in the regular course of events without calling on the authorities to cable him to

General MacArthur's Testimony. Maj. Gen. MacArthur before the Sen te committee on Philippines explaine his statements that chaos would result his statements that chaos would result should independence be given the Filipinos and the United States forces be withdrawn, by saying that the people of the Philippines, being less prepared for self-government and administration than any of the

than any of the Latin-American re-



probability prove abortive, people of the Philippines, the Gen-The people of the Philippines, the General said, have radimentary ideas and aspirations, and are therefore in an essentially plastic condition, which, under the twittonary control of the United States, would, in his opinion, admit of a rapid molding of the body politic into consistent, self-supporting commonwealth.

American withdrawal from the islands

American withdrawal from the islands would, in his opinion, result in the permanent failure of republican institutions In the Dast and a fratricidal war which would continue until suppressed by some exterior force. Gen. MacArthur declad exterior force. Gen. MacArthm'denied that there has been any musual, destruction of life in the islands. "The destruction," said he, "is simply fieldent to war and, of course, embraces a small percent-age of the total population, which is dense."

degse. By a strict party vote the committee refused to subpoena Maj. Cornelius Gardener, Aguinaldo, Sixto Lopez and Mibini. The question of sending a subcommittee to the Philippines to continue the investigation was passed over.

Smith Is Scored.

Representative Sibley (Pa.) created comething of a sensation in the House during the general debate on the agricultural appropriation by severely denouncing. Gen. Jacob H. Smith for the orders he issued in the Samar campaign. He declared that Gen. Smith was a disgrace to the midran he was and synapses of the to the uniform he were and expressed the hope that the President would strip him of his uniform within forty-eight hours.

Smith Is Scored.

or. Is uniform within forty-eight noors, Mr. Sibley's speech was enthusiastically applauded by the Democrats and was received with some evidences of approval on the Republican side. The speech was considered the more remarkable in that it came from a Republican who left the Democratic narry on the issues raises by mocratic party on the issues raised by the Spanish war, and who has since been (Dem., Miss.) indorsed what Sibley had

THE GROWTH OF TRUSTS.

In 1900 There Were 183 Capitalized at \$3,569,615,808.

One of the most important phases of the present industrial era is the operations of the commercial and manufacturing combinations, which have come to be commonly known as trusts. Up to the time of the census of 1000, there were 18% of these combinations in the construction in the construction of the census of 1000. were 183 of these combinations in the

pression that the operations of these mo-mopolies restrict themselves largely to the fron, steel and oil industries. There is hardly an article of trade, whether it be a necessity or a luxury, which is not contained in the output of some one of

these different combinations is the manufacturing of articles of food, in which branch alone there are twenty-three combinations engaged. There are twentynine liquor and beverage trusts, nine tex tile combinations, eighteen lumber and panies engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and their accessories. There are seventeen trusts manufacturing clay, glass, stone, coment and brick, five tobacco combinations, and six companies mak ing vehicles for transportation purposes

The money invested in these enter prises is, of course, enormous, and the working and general management are conducted on a mammoth scale. Notwith standing these facts the trust does no hold as great prestige in the life of commerce as is generally supposed. The aggregate yield of the manufactures of these combinations is but litle more than one-tenth of the total industrial outpu

Seventh Day Adventists of Topeks have started a vegetarian restaurant a

VOLUME XXIV.

wenty-five Thousand Labor Men in

Twenty-five Thousand Labor Men in All Branches Walk Out.

More than 25,000 workmen in various trades and in different sections of the country laid down their tools on May 1 and walked out pending settlement of their grievances. In nearly every instance the strikes are the result of differences on the ways quarter while stance the strikes are the result of dif-ferences on the wage question, while some are to force the bosses to recog-nize the labor unions. The greatest strike in the West is in Illinois, where 2,000 miners quit work. Many miners in the Chicago and Alton and Springfield subdistricts of the Illi-nois mining field are idle as a result of the Chilmon of the unions and constants.

the failure of the unions and operators to each an agreement on several question

reach an agreement on several questions left to the local unions for settlement by the State conference at Peoria.

At Pittsburg May day was ushered in with strikes in most of the building trades for reduction in hours, more wages and adjustment of trade conditions. It is estimated that between 12,000 and 15,000 men are out, the trades involved being structural iron workers, carpenters, bricklayers, sheet-meal workers, statements. pricklayers, sheet-metal workers, slat and tile roofers, inside electric wire work and the rooters, inside ejectric wire work-ers, portable and hoisting engineers and wood and metal lathers. The plumbers' strike was averted by the inaster plumb-ers signing the advanced scale. The strikers will the up work on all the large buildings in course of erection in the Pomystepsia city.

buildings in course of erection in the Pennsylvania city:

It is estimated that more than 2,000 skilled laborers are on strike at Buffalo. Most of these are carpenters, a few structural iron workers and the rest plumbers. Machinists and bendmen to the number of 1,200 in a dozen large sawmills and molding mills in Hudson County, New Jersey, went on strike. The men demanded a uniform rate of \$2,50 men demanded a uniform rate of \$2.50 for an eight-hour day, which was re-fused. At Youngstown, Ohio, 2,000 men unloyed in the building trades went or strike for an eight-hour day and increase of wages, all efforts to settle their differ enges with the contractors proving un

MOODY NOW HEADS THE NAVY

New Secretary Takes Oath of Office and Assumes His Duties.

Promptly at 9:35 Thursday movining Congressian William Henry Moody of Massachusetts fook the eath of office as Secretary of the Navy. The oath was administerate

was administered by E. P. Hanna solicitor of the Solicitor of the Navy Dopartment. Those present were, John D. Long, now ex-Secretary of the Navy, Representa-tives Roberts, Mc-Call, Lawrence and Groon, of Mass.

Call, Lawrence and Green of Massi-chusetts, and Assistant Secretary, Packlet, Cyrus Wells, private secretary, Hackett, Cyrus Wells, private secretary and Wood-W. Fishback, who is Mr. Mood's confidential deep. Mr. Moody's confidential clerk.

The former Secretary, Mr. Long, was The former Secretary, Mr. Long, was, the first to congratulate Secretary Moody. The ceremony was followed by a reception to, all of the bureau chiefs and assistants in the Navy Department, who came to meet the new Secretary. Few new things in the method off conducting affairs are looked for ander Mr. Moody's administration.

Moody's administration...
Probably the most potable legislation enacted during Mr. Long's administration emeted during Mr. Along's administration, was the so-called mayed personnel act passed by Congress in March, 1890. For many years prior to the passage of that act the navy made strentons endeavors to have Congress place its commissioned officers on the same footing as regards rank and pay as that enjoyed by officers of the army.

TORNADO KILLS 400 IN INDIA Ancient and Famous City of Dacca Is

Storm-Swent.
A tornado has devastated the city of Dacca (India) and adjoining towns, Fouhundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the dis-

trict.
Dacen, a city in Bengal, has a famous
place in the history of British India. It
is 150 miles northeast of Calcutta. In the seventeenth century it was the cap-ital of Bengal. In 1800 it had a population of 200,000 and was noted for its fine muslins, which were known as "woven wind." Growing imports of Manchester cottons rained its industries, however, and by 1891 the population had dwindled to \$2,000.

SUGGESTS NEW GRAZING LAW

Iowa Representative Introduces Bill Aimed at Cattle Trust. In the national House Wednesday a bill to grant grazing privileges to home-stead settlers and holders of small farms in arid and semi-arid land regions wa in and and semi-and and regions was introduced by Representative Lacey of Iowa. In Mr. Lacey's opinion the grazing bills now pending are altogether too much in the interest of the cattle trust The purposes of his measure are to give homestead settlers and holders of small farms an opportunity to improve and pro-tect the grass in the vicinity of their holdings, so as to prevent deterioration and the monopolization of ranges by own ers of large herds of live stock.

CATHOLICS SHOWN IN THE LEAD

Have Greatest Increase in Church Membership for Last Year. Speaking of the progress of the Cath olic Church in the United States, Father Sheedy of New York said: "Taking the religious census for the past year, complied by Dr. H. K. Carroll, a Protestant clergyman, it is found that of the .053, 000 new members that were added to the various denominations, 408,083 were added to the Catholic Church. The increase in promption wise, 2 18, per cent while in population was 2.18 per cent, while the Catholic increase for the year was 5.4 per cent. Of the 20,000,000 church members of the United States Dr. Oarroll sets down 9,000,000, or nearly on half, as Catholics."

Names of Boer Leaders.

Rames of Boer Leaders.

Recent discussion as to the proper pronunciation of certain Boer names has led
a London newspaper to inquire how the
Boers themselves pronounce the names of
Dewet, Dehrey, Botha, Steyn and Leydis,
If Boer usage is to prevail Dewet is, De
Vet, for the Boers "put it down a "wee,"
inv. lord." Delarce has the accent on my Jord." Delarcy has the accent on the last syllable, just as De la Rue. Botha is Bota, with the accent on the first syllable. Steyn and Leyds are "Stain" and "Laids" respectively.

Patronize those who advertige.

A TORNADO IN TEXAS.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Two Hundred Buildings Swept Away by Wind-Storm Leaves a Path of Devastation Five Miles Wide-Fire Breaks Out in Ruins.

desolation five miles in width and of undesolation five miles in width and of un-known length through central 'Pexas' shortly before 6 o'clock Monday night. The storm centered in Somervell Gounty and swept down upon the town of Glen-rose, the county seat, tearing to pleess probably 200 buildings and killing at least fifteen and injuring fifty persons. One-third of the business houses were wrecked and many homes are now only splittered beams scattered over a wide

The cyclone struck the town almost without a moment's warning. The residents were wholly unprepared for its coming and it they had been warned of its approach their atmost efforts could have availed them nothing for no building of human construction could withstend the force of the storm. House, stand the force of the storm. Houses were torn to shreds while the frightened were forn to shreds while the frightened occupants were looking out of windows or enting supper. Broken timbers crashed down upon their heads. Many persons, the roots of their homes having been whipped off and the walls torn asunder, were whirled along with the blast and the debris.

Rours Down the Valley.

The storm came from the northwest and passed down the valley of the Paluxy river, on which Glenrose is situated. Although the region below Glenrose is not densely populated, it is reported that many persons were killed in the path of the cyclone throughout the valley.

The day had been one of oppressive sultiness, from which not with prepare of

triness, from which not only the people of Glenrose but also throughout Texas suf-

OLEO BILL IS PASSED.

The eleomargarine bill has passed Congress. The Senate accepted the House amendments to the Senate bill. The bill not only relates to eleo, but also to but terine, imitation, process, renovated o adulterated butter, and imitation chees and all other substances in the semblane of butter or cheese not made exclusively

Probably the most important section is that imposing a tax of 10 cents a pound upon eleo artificially colored to look like butter of any shade of yellow. It has been repeatedly claimed that this tax will drive the oleomargarine manufactures at the butter of the form of the property of ers out of business. Oleo free from arti splintered beams scattered over a wide splintered beams scattered over a wide area.

The cyclone struck the town almost whitout a moment's warning. The restdents were wholly unprepared for its defined by the bill to be a manufactoming and it they had been warned of turer and subject to the tax imposed up-tax approach their unpost efforts could on manufacturers.

The definition given in the bill of various artificial products now frequently sold as pure creamery butter is important. For instance, adulterated butter is the name given that article produced by mixing, reworking, rechurning in mill by mixing, reworking, recurring in mix or cream, refluing or in any way producting a uniform, purified or improved product from different lots of melted or unmelted butters, or butter fat, in which any acid, alkali; chemical or any substance whatever is introduced for the purpose of deodorizing or removing rapidity or any butter or butter fat with purpose of deodorizing or removing ran-cidity, or any butter or butter fat with-which there is mixed any substance for-eign-to butter, with the intent of cheap-ening the cost of the product; or any butter in the manufacture or manipula-tion of which any process or material is used with any intent or causing the ab-sorption of abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream. milk or cream.

fered. Toward night a dark cloud gath-to be "butter which has been subjected ered in the west. There was not the to any process by which it is melted, clar-slightest wind in Glenrose, but steadily lifed or refined and made to resemble gen-



"Gee, don't spring weather make a feller feel grand!"

through the business section of Glenrose

stanchest in the State; having been con-structed with a view to withstanding the flercest of Texas winds. It proved to be but a frail piece of matchwood, however, in the storm, "The building is so badly racked, twisted and torn that it will have

A big warehouse owned by the Milams was razed. Two saloous were lifted into

over the river valley. Among the other big structures demolished were four warehouses belonging to Hendricks & Son. A blacksmith shop was torn down, even the brick fireplace being powdered to dust.

Fire Adds Its Terrors.

the lesser number, who lost all or a great part of what they had by the onslaught of the cyclone.
Glenrose was a town of about 1,000

population. Though but a small place it contained many wealthy residents who were prominent throughout the State. Among these were the Milam families who suffered most from the effects of the cyclone. Carl a Milam was cashier of the First National Bank. His home was directly in the path of the storm,

Milam was found badly injured far from the site of his home. The members of his family, all of whom are dead, were

and an accompanying rainfall that was treatment of butter which is not reach like a deluge the windstorm tore its way by the definition of adulterated butter. The bill imposed a number of special

races, stanutacturers of process or renovated butter shall pay \$50 a year, and manufacturers of adulterated butter \$600 a year, and any person who engages in the production of either as a business will be considered a manufacturer. Whole-sale dealers in adulterated butter will be

pay this special tax will be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, while dealers who violate the license law will be punished, in addition to being compelled to pay the tax, by a fine of not less than \$50 or more

Told in a Few Lines. Stove Manufacturers' Association hav

At Lexington, Ky., William McCarty, a railroad brakeman, shot and killed his wife on hearing she had sworn out peace warrant against him.

Perry C. Knight, an inmate of the Leavenworth Soldiers' home, was killed by a train near the home early Sunday morning. He did not see the train approaching. Knight served in Company B, Eighteenth Indiana infantry, during

the Civil War and was about 65 years old. ed that he will resign. Alexander C Brodie, lieutenant colonel of Roosevelt's

It has developed that murder was com-mitted on the U. S. S. Clicinnati while the ship was lying at Charleston. James A. Paine, a blacksmith, struck with a pair of iron tongs and killed Angus Wilfound in various places in the storm's red in the fire room. Paine will be tried by naval court martial.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

THE GOVERNMENT WEATHER BU REAU'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Rain Is Yet Badly Needed in Some Sections-Winter Wheat Shows Improvement in Illinois and Missouri-The weekly crop report issued by the

The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau says much needed and abundant rain felt over a large part of the Missouri, upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, but drought conditions have prevailed in the upper Ohio valley, middle Atlantic States, and over the southeastern. Rocky Mountain slope. Bain is now view generally needed over southeastern Rocky Mountain slope. Rain is now very generally needed over the greater part of the Southern States, more particularly in the eastern and western district, good showers having fallen over a portion of the central gulf States. Considerable corn has been planted in Illinois, some in southern parts of Ohio and Iowa, and planting is well advanced in Missouri Kansac Kenwell advanced in Missouri, Kansas, Ken wen advanced in Missouri, Runsus, Ren-tucky and Virginia. In the Southern States corn has made good growth and is in various stages of culfivation, some being ready to be laid by in Texas and Louisiana.

Winter wheat has improved in Illinois and recting at Missouri, and is clightly

and portions of Missouri and is slightly improved in Ohio and the middle Atlanimproved in Ohio and the middle Atlantic States. The crop is reported to have
suffered no injury as a result of marked
temperature extremes in this and the preceding week in Kansus and Nebraska,
where some sections are in need of moisture. Winter wheat is also in need of
rain in the central and upper Ohio valrain in the central and upper Onlo var-leys, no improvement being reported from Indiana, where a considerable acreage in the central part of the State is being plowed up. On the Pacific coast winter wheat has made favorable progress, a heavy crop being promised in California north of Tchachepi.

Over the southern portion of the spring:

Over the southern portion of the spring Over the southern portion of the spring wheat region the seeding of spring wheat is nearly completed and the early sown is coming up, but is making slow growth. Outs have made tavorable growth in the Southern States and are generally improved in Missouri and Illinois. Poor stands are reported from Nebraska and germination—has been unsatisfactory in. Michigan and Pennsylvania: Seeding continues in the northern section.

The cotton States have experienced a

continues in the porthern section.

The cotton States have experienced a very favorable week and cotton planting has made rapid process in all sections, being practically finished in Texas. Much of the early planted throughout the cotton belt is up to good stands and culfivation is well advanced. vation is well advanced. Tobacco plants continue small, but are

Topacco pands continue shain our are generally plentiful, except in Maryland. Transplanting is about half finished in: South Carolina and is in progress in North Carolina.

The fruit outlook continues promising, except for peaches in portions of the central values.

tral valleys. Grass continues backward, but considerable improvement is reported from por tions of the central valleys.

Grass continues backward, but considerable improvement is reported from portions of the central valleys;

Reports by States.

Illinois—Weather changeable, with light frosts and high witnest; are dely in week, but good rains later; crop conditions in proved; wheat and rye, considerable, compared to the proved; wheat and rye, considerable, compared to the proved; and incompared considerable compared to the proved; and incompared considerable compared to the proved control of the proved control

southern half of State; soil condition never better; fruit blossoms condition never better; fruit blossoms condition never considered the soil of the

ore part of week interrupted seeding, but unch improved soil condition; spring wheat and out sowing nearing completion; much arily sowie up and making fair growth; ermination of later sown much improved; o frost injury; grass improved and affords saturage; tree buds opening.

Nebruska-High, winds an wheat in continuous and crop has deteriorated; outs ather poor stand, and have suffered considerably from high wind and slightly from rost; good rain on 23th in northern countries, very heneficial; winter wheat not damged by temperature extremes, but by lack if moisture, and only in a few southern counties in the suffered considerably admange serious.

Kansas—No damage from high temperatures of previous week; wheat doing well mastern and southern counties, but damages by wind and drought in central and northin; corn planting continues, nearly finished in south, where cultivation is in progress; ats, fiax and drought in central and northing solighily; apples, cherries and plums looming in north.

Edward Hawley, aged about 41 years was shot and instantly killed by his brother, James Hawley, who is about 60 years of age, in their saloon at River and timeteenth streets, Detroit, Mich. The murder was caused by an argument between the brothers in regard to th purchase of a boat,

The Topeka City Council has authorized an offer of \$550,000 for the water works there, now owned by a corporation.

MOST TALKED-OF WOMAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Mrs. Andrew Simmonds is the most alked about woman in South Carolina. Her shrewd little ruse by which she met President Roosevelt early and wood him away to lunch in her hospitable home, when all the members of the exclusive St. Cecelia set, which is supposed to set



MRS. ANDREW SIMMONDS.

the social pace of Charleston, were dis-tanced in the race, has won the inbound-ed admiration of all outside that set and the undying haired of those within it. As it is war to the knife between Mrs. Simmonds and the St. Cecelias the banker's wife knows that she has won a great victory over those who sought to great victory over those victory and is happy.

BUTTER PRICES BOOSTED.

Dieo Bill Said to Have Been the Cause of the Skyward Advance. While meat has been elimbing up in price and the federal government prepar-

denied by the dairymen. The fact remains, however, that on April 17 butter sold for 31½ cents in Chicago, the highest price spiring butter has brought in Chicago since 1893.

The price of butter began to advance when the Senate took up the bill to place a tax of 10 cents a pound on elementary in "colored in imitation of butter."

The price of the commodity declined to

rine "colored in initation of butter."
The price of the commodity declined to
20 cents April 12, rose to 314c cents
April 17, and after a storm had been
roused by the high prices of butter dropned to 27 cents April 19. This the opponents of the Grout bill assert was directly due to fears of the butter men
that the bill would fail to pass if the
high prices kept up.

righ prices kept up, Here is a comparative table of butter prices from the Chicago Dairy Produce

he organ of the butter interests: the organ of the butter interests:

Cents,
April 17, 1893, ...33 | April 14, 1898, ...20 |
April 16, 1894, ...27 | April 10, 1899, ...20 |
April 14, 1895, ...20 | April 19, 1900, ...205,
April 13, 1896, ...20 | April 18, 1901, ...205,
April 13, 1896, ...20 | April 18, 1901, ...205,
April 12, 1897, ...1752[April 14, 1002, ...294, The price this year is higher than at any comparative period since 1893. The prices then were ascribed to droughts and

MILLIONS OF CHEAP ACRES,

Harriman lines have been holding meet Harriman times have been noting meetings in Chicago of late, with a view of perfecting the largest colonization plan ever attempted by western roads. It is the purpose of the men controlling these lines to provide occupants for millions of acres of fertile and unoccupied lands in southern California, Texas and western southern California, Texas-and western Louisiana. The general plan will be to send into the Middle and Eastern States and possibly into some of the Northwest States fully 1,000 immigrant or colonization agents, whose duty if shall be to induce immigration to the territories mentioned. Many of these agents have already been employed, and the traffic and

of the country where you can see the traffic sights you see every day in Texas and the Southwest—I mean great train loads of any one and all of a dozen commodities, such as coal, iron, cotton, precious metals and corn."

It is amounted that within a short

It is announced that within a short time every one of the 1,000 or more agents will be at work throughout the States east of the Mississippi river. From States east of the Mississippi river, from time to time homescekers' excursions will be run to the territories mentioned, and special inducements will be offered to get the public to visit the Southwest and southern California.

Storm in Wyoming Caused Enormous
Losses on the Ranges.
Reports from various sections of Myoming indicate that the unexpected storm killed 12,000 or 13,000 sheep, the losses running from 2 to 10 per cent. The heaviest loss occurred in Natrona Country of the control of the country of the coun where shearing had commenced early

Reports from all parts of New Mexico Reports from an parts of New Mackets say that sheep are dying by the lundreds. This is lambing season and the number of lambs that will be saved will be unusually small. The range has practically dried up on account of drought.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,-loward Goldia, Preaching at 10:30 novam dolds. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. say and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a.m. Say, bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 630 p. m. Jundor League, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-

ovening on or before the fall of the moon.
JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary,

CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

GRATLING CHAPTER R. A. M. No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month:
FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. Q. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT K O T. M. No. 102.

CRAWFORD TERS, Meets every Saturday avening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts econd and last Wednesday of each mouth: E. Spanks, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M .- Mooti

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., ineets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, K. of R. S.

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate Thursday at 3.30 P. M. MRS, H. J. OBROBNE, MRS, W. J. HOOVER, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank MARIUS HANSON,

Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to.

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

S. N. INSLEY, M. D. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to &

C.C.WESCOTT. DENTIST,

OFFICE Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michalgan Avenue.
Office hours -8 to 12 a. m., and 8 to 6 p. m.

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

ting Attorney for Crawford Count FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

H. H. WOODRUFF

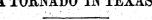
Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week.

United States, keeping in operation over 2,000 manufacturing plants. Their total capitalization was \$3,509,615,808, and on their pay rolls were the names of about 422,000 employes.

There is a prevailing but erroneous impression that the approximation of these processing the contractions of these states.

Among the more important pursuits of

an experiment,



A cyclone spread a path of death and

Rours Down the Valley.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

mposes Heavy Taxes and Stringen Regulations.

of putter or cheese not made excusively of pure and unadulterated milk, and cream. It removes such imitation products from the operation of the original package decision and makes them subject to the laws of the State into which they with the original package decision and makes them subject to the laws of the State into which they are transported and offered for sale.

Process or renovated butter is define



The area of annihilation was not of great width, but there was immense damage on either side of the storin center for two and one-half miles.

The court house at Glenrose stood a little of the storin center for two and one-half miles. little to one side of the center of the whirling mouster. It was a fine structure and supposed to be one of the stanchest in the State, having been con-

Fire Adds Its Terrors.
Following the destruction by storm fire started in the ruins of some of the buildings. This spread panic among the surviving residents of Glenrose. There was no way of combatting the flames and it a strong wind had sprung up the entire town would probably have been fireswept and 1,000 persons homeless instead of the leaves with less than the contraction.

the cloud grew and swiftly it advanced une butter, always excepting 'adulter-down upon Somercell County.

Of a sudden there was a mighty four sufficiently broad to bring under the dean and the buildings of the doomed town began to fall. With a whirling motion product resulting from the reworking or treatment of butter which is not reached

that deducts in adulterance outer will be that dealers \$48, every person selling the product in less quantities than ten pounds being considered a retail dealer.

Manufacturers of process or renovated butter, or adulterated butter, who do not not this baseled but will be pushed by a

The Frank A. Munsey Company, capital \$10,000,000, New York, incorporated, to carry on, a publishing business. Munsey, a few years ago, started in the magazine business with only \$40.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona has announce rough riders, will succeed him, having already been named by President Roosevelt to take the place upon the expiration of Murphy's term.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in San Francisco,

ing to investigate the cause, butter, too, has been busy. The antics of this staple have been acrobatic enough to puzzle everybody not engaged in the business. The oleomargarine interests declare the The oleomargarine interests declare the price has been boosted by the butte speculators in anticipation of the passag of the Grout bill by Congress. This is dealed by the dairymen. The fact femalis however, the matter than the control of the cont

high prices for grain and the futter men say these same causes have boosted the orice again.

nization in the Southwest.
Officials of the Union Pacific, the outhern Pacific and the various other

ready been employed, and the traffic and advertising departments of the various lines are busy getting out the necessary advertisements to be used in connection with the work of the agents.

"In the Southwest," said one of the men back of this enterprise, "we have over 3,000,000 acres of fertile land which would make good homes for industrious people. We believe that no section of the United States has a more brilliant future than Texas and western Louisiana, and we are convinced that all that is necessary is to let the public know what we essary is to let the public know what w have got. There is not another portion

THOUSANDS OF SHEEP PERISH.

e loss there is estimated at 3,000 head

While stenling a ride on top of a Big While stealing a ride on top of a Big Pour limited vestibule coach, Harry-Eg, bert, a boy of Dayton, Ohlo, was de-capitated by the iron stringer as the train passed under an overhead bridge. The train pulled into the station with the headless body of the boy still on the roof of the car.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-tay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ar services the 2nd Sunday in each month, lev. Fr. G. Goodhouse. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month,
DELEVAN SHITH, Post Com.

MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

BUILER POST, No. 21; Union Life Guards, meet every first, and third Saturday, evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Benches, Captain. W. P. Poer, Adjutant.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or before the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEZCE, W. M.

rst and third Friday of each month. MRS. JAMES WOODBURN, Lady Com. MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Keeper.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ludies of the G. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evenir n each month. Manifica Smith, President. EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

PROPRIETOR, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN!

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier

Physician and Surgeon,

renings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

Attorney-at-Law.

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

TEAR SPANISH FLAG.

REGRETTABLE INCIDENT AT SAN-TIAGO, CUBA.

United States Soldiers, by Inconsider ate Action, Nearly Spoil Palma's Efforts at Conciliation-Murderous Jealousy of an Atlantic City Youngster

American soldiers belonging to Eighth United States cavalry tore down a Spanish flag at Santlago, Cuba, and would have trampled it in the dirt had it would have trainpled it in the dirt and it not been for the prompt and energetic actions of Lieut. Whiteside, son of the general. He ordered the soldiers, who were intoxicated, under restraint. The incident nearly marred the effect of Prestlers that Polymer polymer conditions. ident-elect Palma's policy of conciliation toward the Spaniards. Gonzales de Quesada, however, acted as an interme-diary and the incident was closed. The American soldiers subsequently explained that they only wished to tie the Spanish flag around them.

BECOMES CRAZED AND STEALS.

Railway Mail Clerk Rifles Pouch of

Si,000 White Demented.

Si,000 White Demented.

Going suddenly insane, W. F. Heinman, a railway mail clerk on the Wabash road for eight years, is charged with rifling a registered pouch and securing \$1,000 shipped by the First National Bank of Council Bluffs to a bank in Silver City, Lowy. When Heiman reach ver City, Iowa. When Heinman reach ver City, Iowa. When Henman reached Brunswick, Mo, he began spending money freely, and when he was arrested about \$900 was found on his person. Before his arrest he sent a message to the division inspector at St. Louis, which led to the instant belief that he was demented when he took the money.

GALE CAUSES LOSS IN ST. LOUIS

Starts Fire Which Destroys \$300,000 Worth of Property. For a short time Sunday, afternoon a terrific storm of wind and rain prevailed. terrific storm of wind and rain prevailed. In St. Louis and its vicinity, causing considerable minor damage. Lightning resulted in several fires, one of which destroyed the machine shop and a section of the foundry of William and Philip Madart's pulley plant in South St. Louis, The loss is estimated at \$300,000, partly insured. Hard work on the part of the firemen, aided by the terrents of rain. firemen, aided by the torrents of rain saved an adjoining building in which were stored patterns valued at half a

TEALOUS CHILD STABS BABY. Boy Uses Knife When Sister Arrive

to Usurp His Place.
Until the other day Willie Raymond
Syears old, was the master of his parents home at 1428 Baltic avenue, Atlan

tic City. Upon the arrival of a baby sis came exceedingly jealous of the atten-tion bestowed upon the intant by the other members of the honsehold, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, he stabbed the baby with a knife, inflicting dangerous wound.

League Base Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L. W. L.

The clubs of the American League

Will of Sterling Morton.

Will of Sterling Morton.
The will of J. Sterling Morton was opened in the presence of the heirs and their representatives at Nebraska City, Neb. The estate is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The will provides for an annuity to be paid to Miss Emma Morton, sister of the decedent, Juving the remainder of her decedent, during the remainder of her life. The estate is then divided into four equal parts, one part for each of the four sons or their heirs by represen-

J. J. Hill: Opinion.
J. J. Hill. the railway magnate, says the injunction to control rates will be futile, and that only roads that are best outiped and best suited will get traffic. He speaks for what he calls "inactive" competition, denounces pooling, and declares that roads" that cannot carry freight have no right to demand part of the earnings of another road.

Moros Are Crushed.

The War Department has received a cablegram indicating that the campaign against Sultan Bayan, one of the principal More chiefs, had been completely The result was accomplish ed by a gallant assault on the principal fort and its capture after of the leading Moros had been killed.

Widow Accused of Murder. Mrs. Nellie Gabrin was arrested or

Airs. Nellie Gabrin was arrested at Denver, Colo., on a charge of murdering her husband, Albeit Gabrin, last January by administering poisoned wine at a birthday celebration. The warrant was sworn-out-hy-Chief-of-Police-Armstrong after an investigation lasting over a greath.

Potter Palmer Dies Suddenly. Palmer of Chicago died unex pectedly of heart failure after an illness of three weeks due to a stomach ailment

Large Elevator Is Burned.

Large. Elevator Is Burned.
The Wells elevator, situated on Buffalo
river at the foot of Indiana street, Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. A
large quantity of grain had been placed
in the elevator during the past week and
the loss on the building and its contents
is estimated at \$225,000.

Roof Falls: Two Killed. Roof Falls, Two Killed.
The falling of the roof in mine No. 4 of the New Mexico Fuel Company's coatworkings at Capitan, N. M., resulted in the death of two miners, David Thompson and William Webb.

Explosion Aboard Submarine Boat. An explosion occurred aboard the sub-marine boat Fulton a short time after she reached the Delaware breakwater at Philadelphia. Five of the crew were in-jured, one of them perhaps fatally. The explosion is supposed to have been caus ed by gasoline.

Deni Nets Million

The navigation syndicate has been a profitable investment for J. Pierpont Morgan. It is authoritatively stated that the New York financier will get 22,000, 000 (\$12,500,000) for his work in organ izing and financing the combine. This sum is to be in preferred stock.



WINS BY DAVID'S METHOD.

Boy Lays Low a Goliath Who Shot Sex-ton and Held Police at Bay. ton and Held Police at Bay.

After shooting a man twice Peter Wanett held the police and a posse at bay nearly two hours at Wilkesbarre. Pa. Wanett fired many shots at the crowd, but was brought to the earth by a boy, who knocked him senseless with a stone. Wanett was seen parading before the Russian Catholic Church twirling a revolver and making remarks about the volver and making remarks about the church. Sexton Russinit came out of the church and Wanett began shooting at him. One bullet went through Russinit's church and Wanett began shooting at him. One bullet went through Russinit's arm and another struck his thigh. Several persons tried to overpower Wanett, but were shaken off, and he ran, shooting at those who pursued. When the police arrived the man was on top of-a-steep bluff, and they could not reach him without exposing themselves. They called upon citizens for aid and the bluff was surrounded. For more than an hour police and citizens tried to reach Wanett, but each time they approached he fired. Finally Wanett dashed through the line shooting right and left, and got away. He was brought to bay a mile away and another circle was formed. This time the crowd, having no other weapons, began throwing stones, and finally a boy brought the man down. Wanett was then taken to jail.

MILLIONS IN GOLD DUST FOUND.

Prospector Discovers Great Deposits in the Vast Tundra Plains. According to the Nome Nugget a very mportant discovery has been made there.

New York syndicate, at the head of A New York syndicate, at the head of which is George D. Roberts, a well-known mining man of the Pacific coast, had been for eighteen months quietly prospecting the tundra, between Nome and Penny rivers. The result of the work accomplished the paper describes astartling. It shows that millions of gold dust are deposited in the vast tundra plains which skirt the Bering coast. The investigations and prospecting were coninvestigations and prospecting were conducted by J. U. Picard, a thoroughly competent engineer, and a practical miner of many years' experience, and his statements are said to be in every way reliable.

LARGEST VAULTS FOR CHICAGO. First National Bank Gives Big Con.

First National Bank Gives Big Contracts to an Ohio Firm.

The Mosler Safe and Lock Company of Hamilton, Ohio, closed a contract to furnish the First National Bank of Chicago the largest burglar-proof vaults in the world for its new building. They will be of the finest hardened steel and will cost \$300,000. The contract calls for their completion within one year. The Mosler company will put a swell force their completion within one year. The Mosler company will put a special force of mechanics at work on fliem at once and keep them at it until the job is completed. The larger of these vaults will

be 65 by 45 feet and the other nearly as MURDER IN PENITENTIARY.

Convicted Texas Robber Kills Man Who Testified Against Him.

It has been learned that a murder was committed recently in the penitentiary at Rusk, Texas. Several Mexicans were convicted of robberies extending over a number of years, in which it was estimated that \$10,000 worth of goods had been stolen and sold. The leader of the been stolen and sold. The leader of the gang was Ramon Mendez, about 18 years old. The police used Juan Aguilar as a witness, and he was let off with five years. As soon as Mendez had an opportunity after arriving at the penitentary he killed Aguilar.

Dies in Blazing Hospital.

The King's Daughters' Home, a charitable institution at Onfiand, Cat, containing forty inmates, was badly damaged by fire and two patients, William Bray, at one time a New York editor, and John H. Murray were burned, and Bray died of his injuries. The fire is supposed to have originated by Bray overturning a lighted lamp while in an onlientic fit. Dies in Blazing Hospital. epileptic fit.

Fatal Wreck of Fast Mail. New York Central fast mail No. 3 vest bound, collided with a fast freigh west bound, collided with a last freight going in the opposite direction a quarter of a mile west of the station at Clyde, N. Y., killing the engineer and fireman of the mail and seriously injuring thir-

Italy's King Pardons Americans.
King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has pardoned the officers of the United States ruiser Chicago, who are imprisoned at They will be handed over in nediately to the United States from whose charge they will be transferred to the Chicago.

Citizens Fight with Thieves. Five burglars blew open the safe in Daub & Pressler's grocery store, Crat-ton, Pa. The explosion aroused the cititon, Ta. The exposion aroused the chrzens and a desperate fight ensued hetween the officers, the citizens, and the thieves. The burglars finally escaped with the cash box containing about \$30.

Big Packing Trust Predicted. A billion-dollar packing trust is pre-dicted by Chicago financiers if the United States wins its suit against the packers; combine would follow lines, of United States Steel Company and control entire packing industry of the country.

Killed in Pitchfork Fight. In a fight with pitchforks and clubs on Richard Williams' farm on the Osage eservation, sixteen miles northwest of awnee, Ok., Willard Wilson kille harles Parker after a prolonged con

Takes Sleeping Powder and Dies. Bruno Hermann, editor of the Freie Presse, a German weekly published in Lincoln, Neb., died from the effects of an overdose of sleeping powders. Circum-stances point to the drug having been taken with suicidal intent.

Fierce Fire at Phoenix, Ariz. At Phoenix, Ariz., fire started in the store of Ross, the failor. No accurate estimate of dumage can be made at this time, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Over 400 Lives Lost. A tornado has devastated the city of Dacca, British India, and adjoining towns. Four hundred and sixteen per-sons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district:

Many Workmen on Strike, Labor strikes were numerous through-out the United States the other day, but

did not reach the figures predicted by union leaders. The total number of strikers reported at various points amounts to about 25,000 men in all. The strikers chief points of disturbance are in the East, Pittsburg leading with about 8,000

SHOT TWICE BY OWN DEVICE. Ohio Gunsmith, of 84 Years, Wounded by Trap Set for Burglars.

Twice within two years Lawrence Reindell has fallen victim to his own device that he hoped at some time would kill a burglar. It took him almost a year to recover from his first injury. The second will probably cause his death. Reindell is a gunsmith and the proprietor of a shop in Bucyrus, Ohio. For a time two years ago thieves made almost nightly rads on his shop and stole a quantity of tools. Reindell then rigged up a shotgui in such a way that when the dor was opened the gun would be discharged, the contents entering the body of anyone who should be in the opening. Reindell walked into his own trap. He recovered after a long time. He still kept the gun in place, however, and the other day he was shot a second time. He is lay he was shot a second time. He is

ENGINEER-FOOLS ROBBERS.

Cells Them "Extra" Follows and t

Stop Would Cause Collision.
An attempt to hold up the Frisco express was made near Seligman, Mo. Two men boarded the train there and under cover of darkness crept over the tender and, leveling their revolvers at the engineer, ordered him to reverse. He told them that to stop before arriving at the next siding meant certain destrucat the next siding meant gertain destruc-tion, as he was closely followed by an "extra." When the train slowed up at Washburn the robbers had become fright-ened and fled into the timber. Two sus-pects have been arrested at Seligman.

ROBBED OF \$5,090 IN GEMS.

Kansas City Business Man Held Upwith Wife and Daughter.

O. H. Stevens, one of the wealthiest pawnbrokers in Kansas City, was robed of \$5,200 worth of diamonds within half a block of his home at 2522 Troost avenue. Mr. Stevens was on his way home from a circus with his wife and 10-year-old daughter when two men covered them with revolvers and forced him to give up the jewels he had, as well as those worn by his wife. Mr. Stevens did not submit to being robbed without a struggle. He was knocked down by the smaller of the robbers.

MILLION MORE FOR LIBRARIES. Mr. Carnegie Will Make Gifts to Twen

ty-two Additional Towns.

Just before Andrew Carnegie left
Pittsburg for New York he told W. N. Frew that he had decided to give another \$1,000,000 to twenty-two additional other \$1,000,000 to twenty-two additional towns for libraries. He said they were places that needed them and would be given out in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$75,000. He did not tell Mr. Frew the names of the towns and nothing can be learned of them. Mr. Carnegie has applications from hundreds of towns in the United States

Trouble Over Cattle Tax. The Legislature of the Chickasaw Na-The Legislature of the Chickasaw Nation is in special session at Tishomingo to consider the cattle tax question. The nation had great trouble in collecting this tax, and the Legislature is to be asked to consider the turning over of the collection to the United States government, the money so collected to be turned into the Chickasaw Nation.

St. Louis Fair Will Be Postponed. St. Louis Fair Will Be Postponed. The world's fair will be postponed to 1904, according to plans which have just been completed in St. Louis. Washington will be notified that the directory is resigned to postponement in the best interests of the fair. Any measure to postpone to a later date than May 1, 1904, will be strongly opposed.

Dies When Money Is Lost.

In Memphis, Tenn., E. L. Jackson excused himself from his breakfast table and going into an outhouse, but the muzzle of a revolver down his throat and fired. Death was instantaneous. It is said that the less of \$1000 he getter in

duced melancholia: President Shaffer Elected. resident Shaffer has been re-e as the head of the Amalgamated Asso-ciation of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the convention in Wheeling, W. Va., receiving 148 votes to 56 for Thomas Williams of Zanesville, Ohio.

Big Chilian Steamer Is Lost. The large steamer Cheribon, flying the Chilian flag and commanded by Captain W. T. Pitt, was totally wrecked on Reedios reef, near Acajutlan, Salvado

Government Position for Nast. Thomas Nast, the father of America caricature, has been given a governmen President Roosevelt has nomi ated him for consul general at Gueya quil, Ecuador.

Chicago Policeman Is Killed While placing two young men under arrest. Policeman Patrick Duffy of the stock yards police station in Chicago was shot and instantly killed in front of the Tenth Presbyterian Church,

Anti-Imperialists Meet. Prominent citizens opposed to the government's Philippine policy met in New York and appointed a committee headed by Carl Schurz to expose alleged cruelty

by the army.

An official estimate of the total cost of the South African war to March 51, 1903, places the amount at nearly £223, 000,000 Many Fishermen Are Lost.

Advices say that the French fishing eet recently was caught in a gale in the orth Sea, that three schooners founderleet recently was caught in North Sea, that three school and that many lives were lost, Four Killed in Train Wreck, Four persons were killed and twenty

hree injured, eight seriously, in wrecknear Medill Mo. United States Consul Dies

William McKinley Osborne, United States consul general at London, is dead after lingering illness. Amos J. Cummings Dies. Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died at Baltimore from pneu-monia following an operation.

Over 600 Employes in a Philadelphia Cigar Factory Stampede. I^cive girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured durkilled and more than a score injured during a panic at the cigar factory of Harburger. Homan & Co. in Philadelphia. The company employs over 600 girls, A workman employed in the building was slightly injured by being caught in an elevator. Some person cried "fire," and limmediately there was a rush for the stairway of the building. The crush was so great that many of the girls turned back and rushed for the windows. Before they could be restrained from jumping a score or more had hurled theming a score or more had hurled theming a score or more had hurled them selves to the street. The police officials say that those who were killed were say that those who were killed were crushed to death in the jam on the stairway as they made a mad rush to gain the street. The girls were packed in the hallway leading to the street by the hundreds, and those who were killed, fainted and were trampled and crushed to death by their excited comrades.

SEVEN GIRLS ARE KILLED.

TO SEARCH FOR OIL.

Ten-Year-Old Dream of a Michigan Farmer Will Be Tested. Ten years ago Urlah Jones, a Michigan farmer, dreamed that the State of Michfarmer, dreamed that the State of Michigan was the fountain head of the oil supply of the States of Ohio and Indiana. According to the dream, paying wells would not be drilled until ten years had elapsed. Jones dream spread like wildfire and soon prospectors by the score began making surveys and the Indications were flattering. But the ten-year superstition remained good despite the fact that thousands of dollars has been expended usclessly throughout Michigan and northern Indiana drilling wells. Now that it has been removed a combination of capital has been formed by prominent millionaires to test the dream throughout the territory outlined.

OUTLOOK FOR GRAIN GOOD.

Reports from Nebraska and Kansas

Discredit Gloomy Stories.
Complaints have come from the East
to Omaha to the effect that certain persons are sending out reports from Nebraska and Kansas that the small grain
crop is a failure. A careful inquiry at
all of the rallgoad-offices running through
Nebraska and Kansas having headquarters in Omaha, as well as at the whole. Nebraska and Kansas having headquar-ters in Omaha, as well, as at the whole-sale houses, that keep closely informed, disproves the reports. Those in a posi-tion to know say that the grain outlook for Nebraska is up to the standard and that the reported lack of moisture is a myth. This is also true of the greater part of Kansas.

All Labor to Stop a Day,
"Mother" Jones, who is an organizer
for the United Mineworkers' Union,
says that May 17 will witness one of the says that May It will witness one on the greatest stoppages of labor. On record. According to her statement, on that date every man in the country will lay down his tools; quit work and take a holiday, to show the mighty effect on business that can be produced by labor asserting itself it country for one day. itself if only for one day.

Stricken at the Throttle. Clement Hurper, an engineer on a north-bound train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, was ren-dered unconscious while running his engine. The fireman knew nothing of his condition antil Harper failed to whistle for a crossing. It is believed he was struck by a mail crane.

Tornado Destroys Buildings. Tornado Destroys Buildings.
A tornado, accompanied by heavy, rain and hail, passed three niles south of Parker, Kan., destroying all houses and barns in its path and tearing down the telegraph line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. The dwelling of Oscar Hoyt, a farmer, was destroyed and his sister and his son were injured. Great Revolt in Russia.

A dispatch from Russia filed on the German frontier, announces, that the labor population of the whole district be-tween Moscow and Vladimir, central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the work ingmen and the troops and many persons have been killed or wounded.

Enormons Losses on the Ranges.
Reports received from various sections of Wyoming indicate that the late unexpected storm killed 12,000 or 13,000 sheep, the losses running from 2 to 10 per cent. The heaviest loss occurred in Natrona Country, where shearing land commenced early. The loss there is estimated 42,000 head. said that the loss of \$1,000 in cotton intimated at 3,000 head.

Sheep Die by Hundreds. Reports from all parts of New Mexico indicate that sheep are dying by the hundreds. This is lambing senson, and the number of lambs that will be savedwill be unusually small. The range have practically dried up because of the

Schley Receives Magnificent Gift. Admiral Schley was the recipient at Memphis of a magnificent silver service, the gift of admirers from Tennessee, Mis-sissippi, Arkansas and Alabama. It was presented to him in the presence of a vas-audience by former Senator Thomas Turey, who made the presentation speech

Troller Crash Harts Many An electric car carrying twelve passer gers crashed into a moving locomotive a Clinton and Oregon streets. Milwaukee and was demolished. vas demolished. The passengers terribly frightened and seven of them injured. Queen Now Out of Danger

It is officially announced that Queen Wilhelmina is out of danger. There is general rejoicing throughout Holland. The Chambers of the States General have adopted by acclamation a congratu latory address to the throne. Aberdeen Opera House Burns.
The second disastrons fire in a week, sided by a gale, destroyed the opera house in Aberdeen, S. D. The blaze was

no doubt of incendiary origin, New Secretary Takes Onth of Office.
William Henry Moody, the new Secretary of the Navy, has taken the oath of office. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department.

Large Sale of Lumber.
Alger, Smith & Co. of Grand Marais
Mich., liave sold 23,000,000 feet of lum
ber to Eastern men for \$600,000.

Fire at Farge, N. D. At Fargo, N. D., fire destroyed seven business houses, causing a loss of \$30, 000, partially insured. | HUNDREDS ARE SLAIN

AMERICANS KILL MOROS AND SEIZE CHIEF FORT.

Fierce Hund to Hand Battle in the Philippines-United States Supreme in Mindanao After the Loss of Few Men-Ditches Full of Dead.

Col. Frank D. Baldwin, with Pwenty-fifth battery and seven com-maics of the Twenty-seventh infantry, panies of the Twenty-seventh infantry, attacked and captured the Moro fort at Bayan, Island of Miudanao, P. I., after a desperate engagement in which one American officer and seven culisted men were killed and four officers and thirty-seven men wounded. The Moros lost more than 200 killed, and at the end of the battle the survivors, eighty-four in number, surrendered unconditionally. umber, surrendered unconditionally. Of the Americans Lieut, Boyars wa

Or the Americans Lieut, Boyans was killed and Capt, Moore, Lieut, Jossman and Surgeon Major Porter were wounded. The principal Moro leaders were killed, including the Sultan of Bayan, Itaja Muda of Bayan, the Sultan of Panda Matan, and many of the leading dattos.

The continuous of the fortunal the surren-

The capture of the fort and the surren der of the surviving defenders is a se vere blow to the Moro rebellion agains American sovereignty in the most savage part of Mindanao, although the military authorities realize, that the co-operation of the Sultans and chiefs is general when the flag of the prophet is raised in a jebad or holy war.

Battle Is Hand to Hand. Battle Is Hand to Hand.
The battle was a hand-to-hand one.
The fort was defended by fully 300 men,
and was surrounded by four trenches.
The attack began soon after daybreak,
The American force, consisting of 470
men, with four mountain guns, had slept
all night his proprint gain without bland. nien, with four mountain guns, had slept all night in a pouring rain, without blankets, and were drenched to the skin long before the fight began. The mountain guns fired 120 rounds at a range of 1,400 yards, but the Moro fortifications withstood the bombardment, and Col. Baldwin ordered the infantrymen to take the fort by storm.

The Americans were compelled to work their way forward through entanglements.

heir way forward through entanglement of grasses and took the successive trenches after hand-to-hand encounters The Moros fought furiously hausting their ammunition they resorted to krisses, barongs and kampilans. Sev-eral wounded Moros who were hidden in the high grass attacked the members of the hospital corps, who were seeking the vounded to succor them.

When the Moros had lost their leaders

the survivors raised the white flag and eighty-four of them marched out of the fort and surrendered.

ST. LOUIS FAIR POSTPONED.

President Francis Issues Official No President Francis Issues Official No-tice of Change to 1904.

An official statement has been given out by President David R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition that



the time insufficient for them to prepare their exhibits, and therefore would not take part in the fair.

Another was that the Philippine exhibit could not be made ready for 1903, and still another was that the architect of the granuage building said the base. government buildings said that he could not have the buildings ready or

Fifty-one directors of the fair signed a joint telegram to President Thomas H. Carter of the national commission, assenting to the postponement of the exposition to May 1, 1904. This action was taken after the executive committee had authorized President Francis to draft

authorized President Francis to draft the postponement dispatch. In conformity with the action taken by the exposition officials at St. Louis an amendment was offered in Congress Pri-day to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing that the dedication ceremonies shall be field not later than April 30, 1903 and that the exposition shall be opened to the public on or hefore May 1, 1004, and be closed Dec. 1, 1004. The amendment continues the existence of the exposition committee, which is composed of former Congressmen, until Jan. 1, 1906.

MARCHERITA MAY VISIT US.

Downger Queen of Italy Auxious to See the United States.

Rumor again has it that Marsherita, the dowager Queen of Italy, is soon to visit the United States, a country that one nerseit is anxious to make the trip and though it is opposed by some of the government in ministers, it is like by unless the source. 些 ly unless great pressure is brought to bear to keep her home that she will be the guest of the American nation this summer.

MARGHERITA. Margherita has always been of an ad venturous turn of mind. She sent he cousin, the Duke of Abruzzi, to look for the north pole and fitted him out sump tuonsly. She once financed an Antaretic expedition and numerous smaller parties she has sent out to hunt for geographical

iscoveries. When Margherita married King Hum bert she was accounted the most beauti-ful woman in the world. The charms and much of the beauty still remain, in spite of the sorrows which have clouded ber of the sorrows which have clouded her. When King Humbert was killed it was feared that Margherita would succumb to her grief. But she rallied and plunged, into her favorite work of relieving the poor. By the latter she is beloved, During the years that she reigned with King March. Humbert she was perhaps the most be loved of all European rulers.

A GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY,

John W. Gates, the Steel Magnate, Has a New Ambition. The latest ambition of John W. Gates, the steel magnate and capitalist, is to

wild for the Southern States a great mula for the Southern States, a great railway system, that will equal the lin-mense traffic lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The recent purchase in New York, of Louisville and Nashville stock, is part of a plan of a trank and branch ystem of railway lines that will tan ev ry part of the Southern States. To con-dete this scheme the Gates syndicate piete (his scheme the Gates syndreate is now endeavoring io get a controlling interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, as the Chicago end of the proposed system. The Louisyille and Nash-ville will be the connecting link with the Chicago. Southern Railway,

Congress.

The House amendments to the oleo-margarine bill were accepted by the Sen-ate on Monday, thus passing it. The conference report on the Chinese exclu-sion bill was also adopted. Considerasion bill was also adopted. Considera-tion of the saudry civil approprlation bill-was begun, but not concluded. Mr. Sim-mons spoke at length in opposition to the Philippine government-bill,—In-the-House-slow progress was made with the agri-cultural appropriation bill, only twenty-five of the forty-nine pages being dis-posed of. During the debate Mr. Curtis (Kan.) made a brief but fervent defense of Gen. Funston against the criticism to which he had been subjected. Mr. Peely (Ill.) submitted some remarks in support (Ill.) submitted some remarks in suppoof the contention that the laws of nen trality were being violated by this gov-ernment is allowing the shipment of ernment is allowing the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa for use nules and horses to South Africa for use by the British in the war against the Boer republies. Mr. Feely and Mr. Gil-lett (Mass.) clashed upon the interpreta-tion of that part of the treaty of Wash-ington which binds the United States and Great Britain as to what constitutes war materials.

The Senate devoted Tuesday to discus sion of the Philippine civil governmen bill. In the House, under a special or der which allowed three hours' debate but which cut off all opportunity of amendment, the omnibus building bill amendment, the omnibus building bill, which will distribute \$17.405.450 among 174 cities, was passed. As the bill covers into the treasury \$1.585,000, the total amount carried by the bill is reduced to that extent. The bill provides for seventy-seven new buildings and sites already purchased, seventeen buildings on donated sites and fifty-eight increases in appropriations for buildings already authorized. It also provides for the purappropriations for buildings already au-thorized. It also provides for the pur-chase of sixteen sites. The considera-tion of the agricultural appropriation bill was resumed, but only seven pages was disposed of.

In the Senate debate on the Philip

pine question occupied practically the en-tire day Wednesday. The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud reservation in tire day Wednesday. The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota and the sundry civil appropriation bill were considered, but no action was taken on them aside from amending the latter by appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of the ground and building now occupied by the census bureau. In the House the agricultural appropriation bill was nosed after threal appropriation bill was nosed after tural appropriation bill was passed after tural appropriation bill was passed after increasing the item for good roads inquiries from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and incorporating the following amendment: "The Secretary of Agriculture shall, on, or before July 1, 1903, transfer to and consolidate with the weather hureau and under the direction of its chief all the work of the Department of Agriculture with the factority and consultare. relating to the gathering and compile-tion of statistics by the division of sta-tistics." Consideration of the District tistics." Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the last but two of the regular supply measures, was then begun. By the terms of a special rule adopted it will be in order to attack a rider to it to make operative the existing personal tax law of the District, which has been a dead letter for twenty years. Chairman Cannon estimated that there was \$100,000,000 of untayed personal property in Washington. matted that there was choosed or and taxed personal property in Washington. The Goldfogle resolution enlling on the Secretary of State for information as to whether American citizens of Jewish fulth were excluded from Russia was

In the Senate Thursday discussion of the Philippine question again occupied most of the day. Both the Rosebud reservation bill and the sundry civil appropriation bill received consideration, but not final action. A bill appropriating \$5,000 for a lighthouse keeper's dwelling at Ecorse Range light station, Detroit river, Mich., was passed. In the House most of the day was given to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was not completed. Mr. Shattuck (Ohio), spoke on industrial conditions, and Mr. Gaines (Tenn.), in criticism of conditions in the Philippines. A bill was passed providing that third and fourth class mail matter without sufficient postage shall not ter without sufficient postage shall no

adopted.

In the Senate on Friday debate on the Philippine hill continued to occupy most of the session. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was igreed to. The Rosebud Indian reservation bill and the sundry civil bill were the property of the pr tion bill and the sundry civil bill were again considered, but not completed. The amendment of Mr. Pratt (Coun.) to the Rosebud bill striking out the provision providing for free homes on the lands to homestead settlers was rejected, 19 to 38. An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in Hawaiian waters, the total cost not to exceed \$200,000. The amendment providing the machinery for the enforcement of the personal tax have of the Dictrict of Calumbia, massed in 11578. forcement of the personal tax law of the District of Columbia, passed in 1878, was placed on the District appropriation bill as a rider and the bill was passed. The bill to provide diplomatic and consular, officers for the republic of Cubs also was nassed.

The Senate devoted the entire day Sat nrday to debate on the Philippines. The House adjourned in respect to the mem-ory of Congressman Amos J. Cummings

Washington Notes. House naval con appropriation of \$76,000, which provides for six nessels.— Senator Hawley has introduced a bill

to give the commanding general of the army a legal status. Wives of Senators propose an amend ment to the Constitution providing for three Vice-Presidents at each quadren

nial election.

Congressman Mann of Chicago has ask ed the House to investigate the public building now being erected in Chicago. Congressman Hitt has asked the Hous for an appropriation for minister, consul-general and consuls in Cuba; salary of minister to be \$10,000.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage left estate of \$300,000. Widow receives one-third and balance will be divided among children, according to will.

Bureau of foreign commerce bulletin York to Brazil were started there would be sufficient freight in rubber and coffee, Oscar S. Straus, in address at American Social Science Association convention, emphasized necessity of systema tizing American diplomatic and consular

ervices.

Colombia proposes that United States shall pay tump sum of \$7,000,000, representing fourteen years' rental at \$500,000 a year, for the istimitan canal, and that at the expiration of that time a new

greement shall be made.
The Senate has confirmed the nomina The Schate has continued the nomina-tions of James R. Garfield of Ohio, to be United States civil service commission-er and William Williams of New York, to be commissioner of immigration for to be commissioner of the port of New York,



New York produced errathe fluctuations in prices and affected business very differently, according to leadily. The extremes were bluzzards and oppressive heat, with every intermediate variety. As the ruture prosperity of the railroads is more or less dependent upon the general the variety of the variety of the variety. the crops, the vagaries of the weather were quickly reflected in the markets for

were quickly reflected in the markets for securities as well as in option sales of grain and cotton. Retail distribution of merchandise has maintained a good average, losses at some points being offset by gains elsiewhere. Manufacturing plants are well employed, except where wage disputes interrunt. Cofice and silver touched low record prices, but the average of commodities advanced. Transporting interests maintain their wonders. average of commodities advanced. Transporting interests maintain their wonderful record, railway carnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 5,2 per cent, and those of 1900 by 15,3 per cent. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade thus sums up conditions.

The Review continues:

Most large consumers of pig from have provided for their needs well up to the end of the year, and consequently there is little change to report in the situation.

except as to small orders that appear from time to time. Quotations received by cable indicate that pressure in the United States has produced a decided advance abroad, and imports, after paying duty and freight, are extremely expensive. Movement of partially unaufactured and finished steel products continue on a large scale. Lumber and building material are having the usual spring activity.

Manufacturers of cotton goods are still behind with deliveries, and active machinery is assured for some time to come. Labor disputes have been temporarity adjusted, making the output very heavy as compared with recent weeks, when the strikes were causing interruption. New xcept as to small orders that appear

compared with recent weeks, when the strikes were causing interruption. New orders are small, the recent liberal ex-port demand being isbecked, it is thought, by the fall in silver. Jobbers have re-ceived requests for more prompt deliv-ery, retail trade having expanded with the warmer weather. Quotations of cot-ton goods are firmly held, the strength of the ray metarial civing support. Inof the raw material giving support. In-dependent woolen mills are working night and day:

Wool moves slowly, and in some in-Wool moves slowly, and in some instances prices are shaded, but as a rule holders insist on fall figures. Footwear shops at the East have few new orders, and shipments from Boston coutinue to decrease. Jobbers have sufficient stocks to supply the retail demand and are inclined to delay placing contracts.

Failures for the week numbered 221 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 26 a year ago.

ago.

Drought Hurt Crops.

Drought Hurt Crops.

Bradstreet's says:
The cervals and to a lesser degree hog products generally responded promptly to the southwestern wheat damage reports, which coupled with very heavy degree of the calculations. creases in the visible supplies, particular-ly in Manitoba and the Northwest, resulted in the highest prices of the crop seaed in the highest prices of the crop sea-son being reached for each wheat. Corn, too, almost broke the season record. Crop reports to Bradsfreet's indicate that be-yond doubt the Kansas wheat crop has been burt by the drought and hot winds. Nothing in excess of three-quarters of a crop is looked for even by the most san-sume, while 60 nor cent of last year's erop is looked for even by the most sanguine, while 60 per cent of last year's yield is confidently predicted. In other sections, however, rains have benefited the situation, and even in Kansas the rains, though received late, are encouraging so far as the outlook for the coming corn crop is concerned.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week argregate 3,750,580 bushels, against 4.118,108 last week and 4,282,120 in this week last year. Wheat exports from July 1, 1001, to date (forty-three weeks)

week last year. Wheat exports from July 1, 1901, to date (forty-three weeks) aggregate 210:550:667 bushols, against 170.016,004 last season. Corn. exports aggregate 376;186 bushels, against 400. 733, last week and 1,344,656 hast year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 25,400,185 bushels, against 153,001,810 hast

A week of great uncer-Chicago: tainty, nervousness and doubt; of fear and hesitation at first, giving way to confidence doubt; of fear and hesitation at first, giving way to confidence and renewed activity at the close; of wide finetuation in prices of leading commodities—a week starting with a menace over all, but ending with conditions as favorable, and an outlook as promising as could well be desired.

Liv to Wednesday nearly the entire

Up to Wednesday nearly the entire western country stood in need of rain. The Northwest, although abundantly noist in places, had complaints of dry soil and damage to early seading from a considerable area. The Southwest was very dry, and in Kaussis conditions were very dry, and in Kansas conditions were really almining. A drought, scare was getting well under way. Then came copi-ous rains, bringing relief generally and loosening the tension everywhere. The grain markets and the stock mar-

ket hung on the duily reports from the dry districts. As bad news came stocks weakened and grain prices advanced, and on the more favorable reports it was the reverse. A bull market started in wheat, prices advancing materially. July whent in Chicago sold to 781/c, but with the rain came a setback of 3 cents.

THEMARKETS

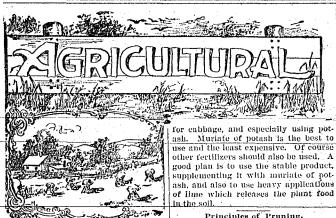
Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, Chieago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.30; sheep, fulr to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No, 2 red, \$3c to \$4c; corn, No, 2, 6lc to 62c; cats, No, 2, 4lc to 42c; rye, No, 2, 55c to 56c; hay, timothy, \$10,00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to \$2c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes 90c to \$1.06 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No, 2, \$9c to \$1c; corn, No, 2 white, 65c to 66c; cats, No, 2 white, 45c to 46c.

Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.25; 45c to 46c.

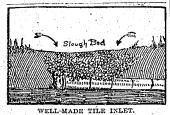
38; Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.85; hogs. \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.25; wheat, \$N. 2, 86e to \$1e; corn, No. 2, 63e to 64c; outs, No. 2, 43e to 44c; rye. No. 2, 55e to 60e.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.60; hogs, \$5.00, to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.40; wheat, No. 2, 85e to 80e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60e to 67e; outs, No. 2 mixed, 60e to 67e; outs, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45e; rye, No. 2, 62e to 63e, Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; sheep, \$2.50 to \$8.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.85; corn, No. 2 white, 47e to 48e; tye, 60e to 61e.
Talsalo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1e to \$6e; corn, No. 2 mixed, \$1e to \$6e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60e to 61e; outs, No. 2 mixed, 42e to 43e; clover seed, trine, \$5.22.

No. 2 mixed, 925,40 not, there were, prints, 85,22.
Milwankee - Wheat, No. 2 porthern, 75c to 77c; corn. No. 3, 61c to 63c; onfs, No. 2, white, 44c to 45c; ryc, No. 1, 55c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 68c to 70c; pork,



Be with the second

The Tile Inlet and Outlet. No one will question the value of tile for drainage pipes. In laying head end of tile, it is a mistake to dump in a few the slough bed with the idea of packing to make nearly waterproof. Many have done that in this section and the water,



falling to run off, a complaint is made that tiling does not pay. I have known men to dig up whole ditches of tile and replace with larger ones, when a little work in the right way would have brought things out all right. A correctly built tile inlet and outlet are abso-Where soil is of a mucky nature, the illustration shows a good plan of filling in around the inlet. This plan, how ciples may be laid down it is not possible to cover in such directions local should be covered with coarse gravel to within six or eight inches of the surface, so the plow will not strike the stone. This will let the water off free ly, yet keep the soil in good shape. A large stone should be placed at end of

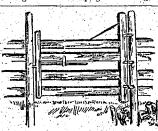
The outlet should also be kept clean of roots and bars of netting so placed that the vermin may be kept out. this is done and the tile properly laid.



DURABLE TILE OUTLET.

water will have easy going and the farmer will go his way rejoicing instead of "cussing" the tile which he thought was too small-Fred Ristrim, in Farm and Home.

Good Farm Gate A heavy gate that is opened a num-r of times daily is apt to sag in a short time if not well braced. An excellent Last spring his forty-three Shropshire way of overcoming this fault is shown in the illustration. The posts are longer than those ordinarily used, and ewes dropped eighty-five lambs, among which were seven sets of triplets, twen are set a foot deeper in the ground than fence posts generally. Heavy flat stones are placed about the bottom of two for his personal use. The remainthe post, to which the gate is hung, and ing seventy-seven lambs were let to run these stones are braced on either side hy stout only stakes. These stakes are iven so that the tops are just below the surface of the ground. Three strong hinges are used to hang the gate and a strong rod of iron is fastened to the unright of the gate and to the ton sas City. An income of about \$500 be side the wool from forty three ewes This helps greatly in keeping th gate from warping or "racking" out at the joints. The latch fastening, though is effective. A slot through the front upright of the gate



HANDY FARM GATE.

and the tongue of the latch run through it. A slot is mortised in the post, as shown in the illustration, and the tongue run in, which gives a fastening. The latch or tongue is hung from the bar of the gate by means of two pieces of hard, smooth wood, bolted vated and fertilized, together, with the tongue between the lower ends. The bolt which runs through the bar of the gate is loos enough to permit the tongue to be pushed backward and forward the gate is to be opened and closed.

Grow Alfalfa.

Considerable has been said in this department in favor of alfalfa and the prediction is now made that in less than five years the farm where more or less alfalfa is not grown will be an ex ception to the general rule. The only objection that can be urgeo ngainst alfalfa is that it cannot be cut for hay the first season after sowing the seed. This is a silly objection, for certainly one can afford to miss this ent ting if thereby they establish a per manent meadow that may be cut, after the first year, several times during the season. It has been demonstrated that the feeding value of alfalfa is very great, one authority claiming that in feeding test 96 pounds of alfalfa gave the same returns as 100 pounds of

Those who attempt to grow cubbage on a large scale should bear in mind larly of plant food and is especially hard on it is too old is a very common cause. the potash in the soil. This being the case it is necessary to fertilize heavily chop as a feed will be the cause,

has received notices from the postal nuthorities at Washington to bur the mails to Luzie Coffee, who has been advertising herself as a candidate for matrinony, stating that she had \$60,000 in cash and wanted a congenial companion cash and wanted a congenial companion to help her spend it. According to letters received at the village postoffice 200 people it that discovered they loved Miss. Coffee and could be as congenial as desired under the conditions named. It was found by the postoffice inspector who investigated the case that Miss Coffee had one suggests and a new page were the conditions. of lime which releases the plant food in the soil. Principles of Pruning. While the proper pruning of trees will not, by any means, insure their fruitfulness, it will have more to do with it than even experienced orchard-ists think. It is a immentable fact that had one husband and no money excepthat received from her daily visitors. He ists think. It is a lamentable fact that not one man in ten knows how to properly prune a fruiting tree; it is also to be regretted that more fruit growers do not better understand that proper pruning largely means yearly pruning and not a general slaughter of the limbs and twigs every three or four years. This general practice simply means urging the tree to make a Rapids and found a record that is a few proper pruning largely means and the limbs and twigs every three or four years. This general practice simply means urging the tree to make a Rapids and found a record that is wife larged and found a record that is wife sleces of broken tile and mud dug from not one man in ten knows how to properly prune a fruiting tree; it is also to be regretted that more fruit known. Her husband visited, Grand Rapids and found a record that his wife had been married, with no record of het divorce. Four hindred proposals remain uncalled for at the village postoffice. heavy growth of wood which is not In pruning, the experienced orchardist cuts but slightly the strong limbs, but wields his knife and shear vigorously on the light branches and Cars Burn in Fatal Wreck. twigs growing on the inside and on underside of the tree. This is the general rule and most growers of ex-

shoot eighteen crows, fairly finishing

the entire flock, before what was left

of the field was saved. It is safe to say that the crop was a good many bushels cut down by what was taken, even then. I believe in crows, as they live

on insects and mice from preference

but they must live or die, and if pre-ferred food is not plentiful, they will

do crops harm. Better, then, adopt a harmless way of driving them from

cornfields.-Correspondence Country

A Sheep Record.

A Missouri sheep grower has made a record which he thinks stands near

the top, if it is not ahead of all others

ty-eight sets of twins and eight single

lambs. He lost six by death, and killed

on wheat and other pasture last fall

and later were given about twenty

bushels of corn to put them in market able condition. When sold they aver aged 103 pounds each, and were report

ed "fat as butter," selling at \$6.25, the highest price in a year or more at Kan-

makes it look as if well-bred Shrop-

Advantages of Lime.

that the term is generally understood.

Its best use is to sweeten the soil al-

applied to sandy soil, for in such soil the fertilizers are lost quickly enough

and the plant food is easily released by

nature. On clay solls an application of

say ten bushels of air-slaked lime per acre would doubtless be very beneficial

and one application in this quantity

should be enough for four or five years

longer on soils that were well culti

Keeping Butter.
Good butter will keep sweet for many
weeks when it is placed in a crock

strong cheesecloth or old muslin

and then covered with a brine stron

enough to bear up an egg. Saltpeter

and sugar may be added to advantage

ortion of a tenspoonful of the former

er, not be poured upon the butter un

Keep Pigs in Barn. At the Kansas station pigs kept in a warm barn during cold weather ato

more shelled corn and galned more

that is, pigs in the open yard ate 2,201

pounds of shelled corn and gained 418

pounds; pigs kept in the barn ate 2,48

bounds of shelled corn and gained 483

pounds. This is in line with a number

Salt the Cows Regularly,

Sometimes for different reasons but

er after it comes will not gather read-

will sometimes produce this

lly. Neglecting to salt the cows regu-

effect. Keeping the milk or cream until

Sometimes too much wheat or barley

while the brine is still hot in the pro

and a tablespoonful of the latter to ev

ery four quarts. The brine must, how

after being made into rol

til it is entirely cold.

of experiments.

Lime is not a fertilizer in the sense

shire were a good kind of sheep to in vest in.--American Cultivator.

Gentleman.

One man was killed in a disastrons freight wreck on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road at Kalamazoo. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. A north-bound extra freight broke in two perience practice it with all fruit trees, although in recent years expert fruit growers seem inclined to take on a grade two miles south of the city. The two sections collided near the Grand out the stronger wood on peach trees. Rapids and Indiana Rallroad crossing. Twenty cars left the track and piled up on either side of it. The contents of an although this plan is mainly to get the tree headed low; still the peach often oil car took fire and exploded and four cars on the adjoining Grand Rapids and Indiana track and the blacksmith shop of Lull & Skinner's carriage factory were requires different treatment from othdestroyed. The damage to the twenty Lake Shore cars is \$25,000. The badly burned body of a man, supposed to have been a tramp, was found after the flames had been extinguished. None of the rain crew was injured. My experience is that one cannot keep crows from cornfields any easier or more surely than by stringing. up Lansing Man Drowned. Commander Drake, of the Monterey, has forwarded from China to the Navy Department a report of the drowning of Adolph E. Karkan of Lansing, who was twine about the fields; occasionally adding a crossline. From my earlies recollection this was our practice, and we suffered very little from crows; while our neighbors, who depended on scarecrows, guns, thrware or corn

drowned in the Yang-tse river, off House Island on March 19. Karkan was t quartermaster of the third class. An In quartermaster of the third class. An in-vestigation showed that Karkau evident; ly dived overboard to commit suicide. He was on watch and the relief was un-able to find him. Some of Karkau's fel-low sallors had heard him talk about prisoaked in tar, came out much worse We always saved the twine from year to year, as it has to come down with the first cultivation, and it is still strong. As to watching a field with a vote troubles over which he was broom shotgun, it sometimes needs grit that ing, would go through a South African war, especially if a colony of crows get it "in" for a field. A neighbor two years ago opened such a campaign, and had to

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

A Woman Does Extensive Business

at Kalamazoo-Detroit Man Shot.

Through

Matrimonial Advertise

Boy Shoots Neighbor Dead. John Reinhardt of Detroit, a man years old, was shot through the h in the rear of his home by Frank Col ling, a 16-year-old box who lives nex door. Reinhardt and young Colling be door. Reinnard and young Coming be-came engaged in a dispute over the for-mer's children. Colling pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot Reinhardt in the breast. Colling claims that his vic-tim started for him with a hammer and that he fired two or three shots into the ground before shooting directly at him.

Fire Lose of Over \$15,000, Fire did \$15,000 damage on the farm of Hiram Livernore of Hudson township. The big burn and il contents were destroyed as were 2,000 cords of wood. On another farm, some three miles from Hudson, 3,600 cords of wood were burned. The fives caught from burning brish heaps.

Algenac Bank Is Closed. Algonac Bank Is Closed,
The bank belonging to the Algonac
Banking Company at Algonac has been
closed. J. W. McKenzie and P. J. Kean
were the principal stockholders, the former being manager. The bank had about \$32,000 in deposits,

State News in Brief. Fire destroyed South Rogers, and the lete and there is no insurance. John Tolfree has donated to West Branch the four acres known as the old

cemetery lot, to be used as a park, George Willohee will build a two-story brick building at West Branch, to be used for lodge room and as a public

will be established at Britton to utilize the extensive deposits of fine clay in the vicinity.

Onaway's new water works system has gone into commission and a fire department is being organized villag of its action on the plant foods in the will purchase a hook and ladder truck. soil, loosening them and making them available. It is this action that gives mercial House, at West Branch, was

available. It is this action that gives some people the impression that the burned in January, is excavating for the lime in itself is a fertilizer. Realizing basement of a fine two story brick hote the action of lime on the plant foods 80x80 feet. in the soil it should rarely or never be In Jackson the home of Deputy United States Marshal Henry Hayden was rob-bed of diamonds and jeweley walued at over \$2,000. James Williams, his col-

ored hostler, is missing. The Honghion County Agricultural So-clety was formed too late last year for the holding of a fair at that time, but the arrangements for a big exhibition thi

fall are already in progress. Fred Simmons, an Ypsilanti linemar who has been working at Fall River, fe from a 25-foot pole the other day and after turning two complete somers and landed so squarely on his feet that h maintained his balance. He was badd shaken up, but otherwise was uninjured Despondency caused Enos Wolf. armer of Maple Grove township, to tal is own life by cutting his thro

Travelers through the country district say that never before have they seen so many women at work in the fields. The difficulty of securing farm help is said o be the cause.

The Livingston County Mutual Fire Insurance Association refused to pay to binder that was burned while in a her man's barn instead of the owner The insurer will bring suit to recover, The Livingston County Association of Farmers' Clubs is taking steps to organ

ize the county for rural telephones. The idea is to bring a telephone, as far as possible, to every man's home. The The Livingston County Telephone Co has distributed poles from Brighton to ward Howell, and is now waiting to

inke a deal with the People's or

It cost a couple of Alpena women abou \$25 apiece to dress themselves up in the latest style and "do" the town. The trouble was the garments they wore were the latest style in men's clothing instead of that suited to their own sex.

West Branch is to have a new hotel. Holland's factories give employment to 1,800 people.

The young gentlemen of Fowlervills are crganizing a band in that village. The graded schools of Branch County county athletic

West Branch will have a brick opera house this coming summer with all the

ments - Expensive Preight Wreck late improvements, A great many of the farmers in the vicinity of Carsonville have contracted to raise sugar beets this season,

During the year just ended there were sixty-nine fires in Ann Arbor, but only \$6,892 worth of property was destroyed.

Prof. Rolle of the University of Michigan has accepted the professorship of philology in the University of Pennsylvania. Work has commenced upon the new summer resort hotel at Crooked Lake, to replace the one burned down about a

year ago. outces of Milford believe in the ounce of prevention, and have forbidden the construction of any more board walks in the village.

A man

A man from the southern part of the State will start a stock farm in Oge-naw County with a large number of head of Hereford cattle.

S. E. Hubbard, a Branch County farm er, 75 years of age, recently purchased some medicine for his own use for the first time in his life.

J. A. Kimball of Riley township shot his wife and then committed suicide by cutting his thront. He was 75 years old. No cause is known for the deed. Crazed by the death of her 3-year-old child last March Mrs. Adellue Sage of Detroit committed suicide by pouring kerosene over herself and igniting it.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Chi cago and Northwestern depot at Brampton and secured about \$350. Most of the noney belonged to the station agent.

The Manistee News tells of the finding of a dollar bill at a depth of 200 feet in the lake. The bill was raised in a fishthe lake. The bill was raised in a fishing net which had been set at that point. Moose were supposed to have become extinct in Michigan long ago, but during the past winter several homesteaders ve seen specimens of the animal in Al-r County.

John Dow has been a constable on Su gar Island for twenty-five years, but never until last week has had an opportunity to perform an official act in his capacity as such.

The lifeless body of John Hausen, switch light tender in the Soo yards at Gladstone, was discovered hanging from a beam in the yardhouse. Circumstances clearly point to suicide.

Prof. Judson F. Selleck has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the public schools of Durand, to take effect at the end of the school year. He will go into business at Kalamazoo.

Prof. Miles of Howell is working on an apparatus for wireless telegraphy. He says he can now send messages across the room and hopes for better results when a new induction coll arrives.

West Branch is to have a public tele-phone system, as the Council has granted the company a franchise to erect the line at once. It will also connect with Bay City and be in use in two months' time A. T. Burr, a well-known farmer, living at South Boston, took five grains of morphine with suicidal intent, and is not expected to live. Ill health and finan cial troubles are supposed to have caused lespondency.

Farmers around Carleton will experi ment in the raising of tomatoes this year having contracted with an Adrian can ning company for 200 acres of the fruit for which they will be paid at the rate

In digging a well at Carsonvinile William Gribben struck what appears to be an inexhaustible vein of water. Upon the strength of this he has erected a 375-barrel tank and expects to furnish the town its water supply.

The Eric Preserving Co. of Eric has been organized with a capital of \$12,000, and will immediately begin building a factory. The company will can tomatoes, peaches, pears and apples, and expects to employ seventy-five hands from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1 each year.

One of the strangest accidents ever recorded was reported in Niles. A ne gro was trimming a tree beneath a limb of which stood a farmer's team. Suddealy the negro lost his balance and fell head foremost, striking one of the horses. The animal dropped dead, but the man whose head dealt the fatal stroke was unhurt.
The 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and

The 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Hungerford, whose burial occurred recently near Spink's Corners, will probably be taken from the grave to settle a serious charge as to the cause of her death. It is claimed while at school she was struck over the heart by a ball bat in the hands of a box, but her sudden illness was treated as rheumatism.

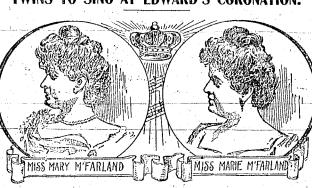
which the Supreme Court has recently declared unconstitutional, has been an expensive and unfortunate thing throughout for Jerome. During the last session of the Legislature a bill was rushed brough despite the protests of many of through, despite the protests of many or the interested taxpayers, consolidating four school districts adjacent to the vil-lage of Jejome into one and making the whole number contribute to the school in Jerome. The farmers who were forced to abandon the schools in their districts hoveotted the Jerome inerchants and tool their children to schools further away their children to schools further away, even paying tuition to get around the ob-noxious law. The local creamery, which depended for its supply of utilk on the nearby farmers, was nearly ruined, and trade in general fell off, alarmingly. Now that the scheme has been knocked out and the old plan of things will obtain again, it will be interesting to see if the raities stirred up by the contest will e dropped or not.

The farmers of Lenawee and Hillsdale ounties will plant about 1,200 acres of counties will plant about 1,200 acres of sugar beets this year, which will be a little more than twice the acreage that was planted last season. The average price netted the farmers on their beet product last year was about \$65 per acre.

Benjamin Defreeze of Bancroft thought his trunk would make a good bank and kept \$2,000 in it, all in bills: 'The other morning his house burned down and his bank went up. There was not enough left of the paper to send to Washington to see if he could not get a ortion of it back.

In case the seventeen-year locusts put in an appearance this year, as prophe sied, the much-despised English sparrow his a good chance to raise limself in the estimation of his detractors. It is said he is very tond of the locusts and is a great agency in keeping down the num

sers of the insect.
Sheriff Gerow and Undersheriff W. M. Case are searching Shiawassee County with two whisky bottles, a half dozen beer bottles and a basket of groceries as clues for the identification of the men beer bottles, and a bassed of groceries as clues for the dichiffication, of the amen who entered Jas. Gibbon's barn, north-cast of Owosso, and disemboweled three fine horses. In their haste to get awa, they left the articles above mentioned. TWINS TO SING AT EDWARD'S CORONATION.



Miss Mary McCarland and Miss Marie McCarland, twin sisters of Denver, have been chosen to sing at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII. The Misses McFarland have been great travelers and it was upon one of their journeys through Europe that they met the present King of England, at that time Prince of Wales. It is stated that the royal command to sing at the ceremonies proceeds directly from the King.

TORNADO STRIKES IOWA

Several Towns and Large Farming District Damaged

Six persons injured and \$50,000 in damiges to property was the result of the work of two tornadoes that struck towa Thursday night. The storms were one hundred and fifty miles apart, one striking at Bayard, in Guthrie County, and the other at the towns of Weldon and Van Meter, in Decatur County, in a wealthy farming neighborhood.

The Bayard struck seems to have left

The Bayard storm seems to have lef the ground after passing through the town and traveled lifteen miles without doing further damage when it struck a farming neighborhood north of Rippey, farming neighborhood north of Rippey, and there denotished a school house and many barns. A dezen farm houses in its path, which was 100 yards wide, were wrecked and three members of one family residing east of Van Wert sustained broken limbs. The storm blew with terrific force, and had it struck a more thickly extited poighburghood would have wrought great havoc.

When the tornado struck Bayard it de-

When the tormado structs Bayard it de-molished property of the value of \$20,000. The storm path was a hundred yards wide, and a dozen houses were damaged, the smaller ones being wrecked. The station of the St. Paul road was destroyed and two large elevators standing the tracks were unroofed. David Har din was caught in the path of the storm and fifteen minutes after it had passe was found hanging to a tree. He was found hanging to a free. He was unconscious all night, and in the morning could not recall what happened to him. Bye witnesses say that the tornado did not occupy more than one infinite in passing through the town. The direction was west to say.

tion was west to east.

The tornado which streuk Bayard The tornado which strenk Bayard swept across the country and did great damage to crops, farm buildings and agricultural interests. Following the windstorm there was a deluge of rain, which in some places reached hearly the proportions of a watersport. The wind at Coon Rapids reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and a number of small buildings were damaged.

Five persons were hurt in houses

Five persons were hurt in houses wrecked by a tornado between Van Wert and Weldon. The storm struck a mile east of Van Wert and traveled northeast, just missing Weldon. The injured people were members of formers' families. Two houses are reported blown to pieces. From Weldon the storm continued in a northeasterly direction and struck Woodburn, where five houses were blown down or off their foundations. No lives were lost at this place and no one was injured. injured.

Another severe windstorm is reported Another severe windstorm is reported to have taken place five miles north of Rippey, and fifteen miles from Bayard. The school house was destroyed and several barns were carried away and reduced to kindling wood.

AN ARMY OF HOME-SEEKERS.

The Northwest Invaded This Spring

The Northwest Invaded This Spring by Immigrants.

Statistics compiled by the railroads show that for sixty days ending April 12 no less than 136,000 homeseekers entered the Northwest. They came from Europe and from the Eastern and Southern States. Of these 50,000 have located in North Dakota, 45,000 in Washington, Idaho and Oregon, 18 000 in Manitoba and 4,000 in Montana. In another month the figures are likely to be doubled. Manitoba expects to add 30,000 to her population, and northern Minnesota has reason to expect half that number through the arrival of foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no the control of the prison the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. The board of control of the prison the foreign immigrants from Scandinavia and Finland. North Dakota and Washington promise to attract thousands more. There is no indication of a falling off in the west ward movement. Every week since the excursions began has witnessed an increase, last week's movement through St. Paul alone reaching the high ligure of 6,000 homescekers and 1,000 cars of freight.

The immigration this spring exceeds

The immigration this spring exceeds that of any previous year, and may be ROOSEVELT TO MAKE SPEECHES. that of any previous, year, and may be accounted for on several grounds. The generally good crops have had much to do with it. The great diversity of interests to be developed makes opportunities to be found nowhere else in the country. The moderate price of land enables the Ebistern farmer to sell out and resugged. Eastern farmer to sell out and re-engage in business where the yields are greater, the labor is less and the markets are better. More than forty new towns have been created in the Western States in the past year, developing the mercantile in-terests and the local markets for pro-

while there is yet room for two or hree million people in the Northwestern three million people in the Northwestern States—now—being—settled—up,—it—is—not inlikely that the next great rush will he for the vacant land west of the Misouri river, now practically without any ettlement between that stream and the Black Hille

ADVISES WIVES TO KILL

Chicago Judge Says Husbands Who Beat Them Merit Death.

"A wife has a perfect right to shoot and kill the husband who beats her and if she is afraid o do it her male rela-tives ought to do it for her." Such was the statement made by Judge Tuthill of Chicago the other day in granting. f Chicago the other day in granting

ivorce to a woman whose husband had

divorce to a woman whose flushand had been in the habit of beating her.

"The right of self-defense," continued the judge, "is the first-law of nature. It is statutory law as well. If d powerful man assaults a smaller man the latterhas a right to kill his assailant. This is aw among men. It is a law of double orce when a weak, defenseless woman s involved.

"I wish wives would learn to appreciate their rights of self-defense and would use them, too. If they did there would be a deal less wife-heating in the world. If, when a woman is assaulted by a drunken britte of a husband and cuffed and kicked about like a dog, she took a light of the beautiful be within a least the way were assault be within a least the selection. gun and shot him she would be within her rights under the law and all rightminded men would commend her for he Because a woman is married to a she does not forfeit her right to the therself from him if he proves himself a brute.'

1902 TO BE A LOCUST YEAR.

According to Agricultural Department scientists this is to be the worst "locust year" in this country since 1885. This ionth, they say, will witness the sudde onslaught, in twenty States simultane ously, "of seventeen year locusts."

usly, "of seventeen-year locusts." This yest insect army has been follow ed in its ravages from the



GIANT CICADA, ONE-HALF SIZE.

pear in the hast week of May, at regula

pear in the hat week of May, at regular intervals of seventeen years.

The States to be involved, it is predicted, are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Massachusetts, Vermont, Illinois Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

WOMEN AT LOS ANGELES.

rederation of Clubs Hold Blennial Session There. One of the largest gatherings of women

the world has ever known assembled at Los Angeles, Cal., recently, where the biennial convention of the club women States was being held. The city was en fete. Thou-sands of banners red, green and yellow-hung in every thoroughfare and

the framework of door ways, was draped in the tricolor buntings. Date palms, pepper boughs, mountain laurel and cypress completed the decorative scheme, while

ams. hunderte. laurel and cypress completed the decorative scheme, while the yellow poppy—the floral emblem of California—is now in full bloom. The gala day of the convention was the feast of flowers. This feast, which is called La Fiesto de los Flores, exemplifies the romance and history of the Southwest. There was the spectacular procession of flower-covered vehicles and a parade of Chinese residents with a dragon 225 feet long. There were other spectacular features.

with the addresses of welcome and other preliminaries out of the way, the convention got down to business. The first proceedings closed with a reception it night to the delegates at the women's

at night to the delegates at the women's club house.

The president of the Los Angeles club, which entertained the National Federa-tion, is Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, the wife of the celebrated humorous writer.

President Will Take Part in Coming Congressional Campaign.
President Roosevelt has decided to make several speeches during the coming make several speeches during the coming-congressional campaign. The President expects to make a somewhat extended trip through the South early next fall, and he will appear on several public oc-casions in response to invitations that have already been extended to him. Representatives Hull of Iowa, Overstreet of Indiana and Sherman of New York nembers of the Republican congression al committee had a conference with the President at the White House in regar to the work of the coming campaign. Senator Spooner, who was also at the White House with Secretary Root, joined

in the conference. "Sockless" Simpson Grawing Rich. "Sockless" Jerry Simpson of Medicine Lodge, Kan., is developing into a big man. He owns a cattle ranch in New Mexico and is said to be making money rapidly. Recently he addressed a con-vention of live stock men at Helena, Mont., and hobnobbed with millionaires and propoetive millionaires. Simpson no longer affects the picturesque in dress. He even plays golf and ping-pong and in other ways has gone back upon the reputation he established several years ago.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mary Duffy, a 17-year-old girl, attempted suicide in a rooming house at St. Louis by taking carbolic acid. Police surgeons saved her life. She took the poison because her sweetheart had for taken her.

A bill making it unlawful to trap or shoot any living bird or fowl in Ohio was passed by the State Senate, and is now a law. The penalty for violation of the law is a fine of not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment for not more than thirty day: or both.

James Butler, secretary of the Farm ers' State Grain Association at Kansas crassitie Grain Association at Annasa commonly called the farmers' grain trust says that he has received applications for about twenty-five additional local as sociations and that they will be incor-porated shortly.



Capt. Wynne of the marine guard on board the cruiser Chicago, who was sen-tenced to prison with several other Amer-ican officers at Yeu-

ice, Italy, for his part in a fracas in the town, was one of the officers recommended for galommended for gal-lantry at Tien-tsin, China, in 1909. He was then a lieuten-ant and attracted the attention of the

commanding office by his "steadfast by his "steadfast courage and encouragement of his men," the words used in the official report to Washington. Capt. Wynne has been in the marine corps since April, 1899, and has served on the cruiser Ohicago since September of last year. He was born in the District of Columbia and appointed from Panneyland.

Lieut, Col. Edmund Rice will soon be transferred from Ft. Thomas to Wash-ington for promotion, going into Lieut. Gen. Miles' office. He enlisted in the

appointed from Pennsylvania,

Union army at the beginning of the Civil War, and was lustered out as clonel in 1865. On Mustered the field of Gettysburg he fell severe-ly wounded within the enemy's lines while leading his division in a coun-ter charge against Pickett's division. He received a med- LIEUT. COL. BICE.

F



and as the first

the peace. She in-

vote for President.

woman justice

Congress. Entering the regular army at the close of the war as a first lieutenant, he was promoted until in 1898 he occupied a place on the staff of Gen. Miles. During the Turko-Russian war, in 1877, he was attached to the staff of Gen. Skohe was attached to the stan of Gen. Sto-beleff. He organized and was in com-mand of the guards at the World's Co-lumbian Exposition. Col. Rice has been commandant at Ft. Thomas since July, 1901.

Mrs. Esther Morris, who died at Cheyenne, Wyo., recently, aged 88 years, was noted as the "mother" of woman suf-



As justice of the peace, to which post she was appointed in 1869, Mrs. Morris was a

MRS. E. MORRIS. terror to wronggoers, and no tie of friendship was str 13 enough to induce her to depart from the justice of a case, either in a suit or a trial for infraction of the way. the year in which she held office she tried about fifty cases.

With the death of Sam Mov. "King" of Chicago's Chinatown, there disappears one of the quaintest characters in the Chinese settlement of Chicago. He was

grand secretary of the Chinese Free Masons for the middle district of the United States, and the China-man's friend. He was always ready to spend his mone; freely when it was needed to get his

countrymen out of trouble. He was trouble. He was SAN MOY. reputed to be wealthy, but it is said he spent his money with a lavish hand. He was the attorney and all around man for his countrymen, being paid annually for his services. He came to the United States about twenty years ago, working in the far Northwest as a laborer for a time. Here he acquired a knowledge of English before coming to Chicago. He conducted a tea and cigar store on South Clark street for a time, but failed several years ago. He lost considerable money during the world's fair in promoting the Chinese theater.

Senor Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, who has resigned the Spanish premiership, left an editorial chair in 1854 to represent his



then has participat ed in all the vicissitudes of Spanish politics, has been banished several times for revolutionary utterances. He has headed

district in the Cortes, and since

BENOR SAGASTA
Senor Sagasta always advocated the auconomy of Cuba and reforms in the Philppines, and on assuming power for the ast time in 1897 his first act was to recall Gen. Weyler, the "Butcher of Cuba,

President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, who appeared before the subcommittee on Cuban relations to testify concerning the sugar imports from Cuba and the ownership of the Cuban

sugar crop, has been head of the big sugar corpora-tion since 1891. The company controls the sugar interests United H. O. HAVEMEYER, States, and has a

capital of \$75,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer, resides at Greenwood, Conu., to which ity he recently presented a school house osting \$250,000.

George R. Carter of Honolulu, who has been invited to Washington by President Roosevelt to confer with him regarding the condition of affairs in the islands, holds be official position.



图像分 GEO. R. CARTER.

though comparathough compara-tively a young man, Mr. Carter is pos-sessed of force and ability, and it is not impossible that he may return

in the territory, Al-

to Hawaii as a high territorial official. He was married in 1892 to Miss Strong of Rochester, N. Y.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of Craw ford County, Nichigan. You are hereby called to meet in

Convention, by delegates, on the 17th day of May, 1902, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, for the purpose of electing delegates to the

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Bay City, May 28th. 1903. Also to elect delegates to the State, Senatorial and Representative Conventions, to be hereafter called. Also to elect a County Committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the con-

vention. The several townships are entitled to delegates, as follows:

4. Frederic, 19. Map. Forest, 9 South Branch, 3. Grayling, Mich., May 5, '92. M. A. BATES,

Chairman Co. Com

The Manufacturers' Club of Phila delphia, has set a good example in passing a tesolution deprecating Tar iff tinkering as a means of "doing something for Cuba." The Republican Club of the City of New York. was true to its principles when it refused to rush through a resolution calling for a repeal of the Tariff on live stock and meats as a means of checkmating the Beef Trust. The resolution was very properly referred to the Committee on National Af fairs .- Economist.

In the national house of represen tatives, last week, former colleagues of the late Hon. Rosseau O. Crump paid tribute to the worth of the dead Congressman. In touching words eulogistic of the life and services of the deceased his former friends told of their sorrow at his untimely end, and praised his many sterling qualitles and unflinching integrity. During his term in Congress, Mr. Crump had won the friendship of every member of the lower House, and the respect in which he was held was demonstrated by their words and

Senator McMillan has introduced in the Senate a bill to authorize the terings of the traditions of internaestablishment of a biological station national commerce various explanaon the great lakes, under the control nations and many contributory causof the United States Commission of es. But all are compound parts of a for the appropriation of \$10,000 for has lifted the American nation from the purpose of establishing the sta- degradation and ruin to pre-emition, which is to be placed on some appropriate point in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, or Minnesota. The establishment of this station would be of vast benefit to the fishing interests of the great lakes, and no state is entitled to greater consideration in this respect than Michigan. The fishing interests of Press. New York City. this state are vast, and Saginaw river and bay are a good exemple of this. The total investment of fisheries on the great lakes is about \$6,000,000, and the annual product is valued at any Tariff concessions to Cuba.n the Atlanti yet placed one on fresh waters.

Active effort for the relief of Cuba is not to be dropped, though the Cubuan tariff bill is now admitted to be hoplessly loaded down with numerous amendments. Already plans are afoot in the Senate to provide for a rebate or drawback on duties collected on Cuban importations, and a bill providing that the president may enter into a reciprocity agreement is already drafted. This bill provides for reciprocal arrangement covering five years by which, at first 40 per cent of tariffs collected on Cuban goods imported are to be returned to the government of Cuba. Each year this rebate is reduced until it is wiped out. In return Cuba makes a reduction of tariffs in favor of the United States. This bill does not meet the demand of the Cuban sugar planters, who say they cannot market their product and pay existing duties, but it will greatly help to strenghten the young republic by adding to her revenues without burd ening her people proportionately. State Republican.

trenched in a position of their own follow the rightful policy of conserv- the liver to healthy action, purifies selection and full of peril for the at- ing our own interests to continue the blood and makes you feel buoyant tacking party. Nevertholess, after a masters of the industrial and com-

es and fort against odds, their only idvantage being a somewhat superi or force and their own determination o win. Considering the reputation f the Moros as fighters, and the fact that the operations of Col. Baldwin's men must have been in the open, the performance is commended none too much by Gen. Davis. The attempt of wounded Moros to kill Americans who were trying to remove them to places of safety as an act of humanity, was characteristic. The British troops in the Soudan had the same experience and cite it in justification of the killing of wounded Mahommedans, wherever found, after a battle, -Detroit Journal.

Senator McLaurin's protest against the situation in South Carolina, is in effect this—that he is not a Tillman Democrat and the South Carolinians have no use for a Republican. On all the leading questions of the day the Senator is not with his colleague in the Senate. There is little nuestion that Tillman has the rank and file, if not the wealth and intelligence, of the State with him. The particular objection of Senator Mc Laurin to the South Carolina primary, is that under it a voter who votes for any candidate, is bound to vote for his competitor, at the polls, if the latter has more votes in the primaty. Evidently McLaurin believes that all the political cards are stacked against him, and that his followers, if they go into the primary at all, will thus simply bind themselves to vote for Tillman nominees .- De troit Journal.

what has been done for Porto Rico. An authority makes the following statement: "Commerce between the United States and Porto Rico is of Spanish rule in the island, while the shipments from the United States to the island are five times as great as the average during the five years preceeding the termination of Spanish rule. The receipts of merchanthe last fiscal year, seem likely to be ten millions in the present fiscal year ending June 30."

It is possible to find for the shat-Fish and Fisheries. The bill calls great general reason—a force that every mechanical and scientific imnence in the markets of the worldthe Protective Tariff system in the wall of which the Free Trade Republicans and their Democratic confed erates are now seeking to make a breach. The triumph of the Protec tive Tariff system has surpassed the dreams of its most optimistic advocates. To disturb it is madness.

The present indications point the defeat of all attempts to give about \$2,600,000. Nearly 10,000 There is a pretty wide spread belief persons are employed in the business, that the concessions, if any were The government has biological sta- granted, would go to the benefit of he Sugar Trust, and not many per sons in this country have any power ful desire to add to the profits of that monopoly. Very little help, it is believed, would be given to the Cuban planters by any reduction in the sugar duty, and still less, it is reasonable to suppose, would come to acute pains in my back. To stoop the American consumer. The trust lift mail sacks made me groun. would add a few millions a year to its profits, and that would be all the gain that would come from a cut in duty. - Globe-Democrat. St. Louis.

the advantages we have secured under our Protective policy, and not to fritter them away in unwise and needless concessions to foreign interests. which are ever seeking a larger market in this country at the expense of our industries and working peorle. It is far from certain that opening our markets wider for the admission of foreign manufactueed products would procure a larger market for some of our products abroad, for no European country is taking from us to-day more of our commodities than it needs, and would never take more than what is actually needed for im-Viewed as a military performance, mediate consumption; and any conthe capture by the American soldiers cession that we make in our tariff under Colonel Baldwin of the fort of rates to foreign interests will only one of the Moro chiefs, is entitled to serve as a procedent for other depraise. The men went in against an mands of the same kind. Under all enemy of undoubted courage, en- the circumstances we have only to

Our true policy is to hold fast to

No Souttle Policy can Win

The Chicago Chronicle earnestly warus its party against the Philippine policies favored by the Democratic Senators and Representatives

The Democratic Senators according to the information obtained by this democratic newspaper, favor the immediate abandonment of the Philippines and the establishment of an International protectorate in which the European powers would have an equal voice with the United

The democratic Representatives, according to the same democratic authority, propose to establish an American protectorate, limited to eight years, and then leave the Philippines to their own devices. There is no need to discuss either

of these absurd plans. Both are what this democratic newspaper calls them-"methods of scuttling and "supreme national cowardice The Chronicle adds: "It does not make any differenc

which form of folly the Democrats in Congress adopt if they adopt either. The American people never will agree to surrender an acre of the foothold they possess in any part of the world. We can not scuttle from possessions which have cost so much money and so much blood. No polit cal party can gain a majority of votes with the scuttle policy for platform."

It is certainly an indication of the healthfull growth of public opinion when a democratic newspaper thus sees the truth, and boldly declares it. Every thinking Republican who What the United States can do for desires for his party the benefit of the Philippines in time is shown by same opposition will hope that the Democracy will be wise in time and heed such warnings.

Advocating a policy of national cowardise, the democratic purty increasing with phenomenal rapid would be doomed in advance to deity, especially since the removal of feat, even more disastrous than it the tariff restrictions in July of last suffered when it espoused the policy year. Our purchases from Porto of national repudiation and dishonare nearly three times as great as the esty. That the Democracy should average during the closing five years thus commit suicide is to the interest of neither the republican party nor the nation.-Iner-Ocean.

It Saved His Leg. .

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightisn rule. The receipts of merchandise from Porto Rico at the ports of
the United States now range between
five and six millions annually, and
the shipments to Porto Rico, which
were about seven million dollars in
Only 25 cents. Sold by L. Fournier.

> Spec'al Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greated who may care to call npon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found provement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

Old Soldier's Experience. M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester. Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health". They always do. Try them. Only 25 cts. at L. Fournier's drug

The census returns relating to general manufactures in the United States, shows the number of 1901, first issue of the new volume, wage earners in 1900 as 5,321,000, Any reader of this advertisement will wage earners in 1900 as 5,321,000, which is an increase of 25 per cent receive a copy of a beautiful booklet over the number employed in 1890.

Shudders At His Past.

"I recall now with horror," say vanua, O., "my three years of suffer ing from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches o felt tired, worn out, about ready t give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but 6 bottles cured me and made me feel like a new man They are unrivaled to regulate Stom ach, Kidneys and Bowels. Satisfac tion guaranteed by L. Fournier. Only 50 cents.

Why should Cuban concession advocates expect Tariff tipkering to stop with their propositions? They open the door to Tariff changes and an attack on other schedules, imme diatelately follows .- Globe-Democrat St. Louis, Mo.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, howsustain every other part. Yet, how-ever good your food may be, its nutri-ment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four night unprotected from the tropical mercial situation within our own bornier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Telemonth of the Store of the tropical ders.—Item, New Orleans.

Jowels, candy, flowers, man—that s the order of a woman's prefer-nces. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman Even that greatest of all jewels Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortity herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the rogular-use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest con-sumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchlat troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-Store. Get one of Green's Special Al-



\$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good auctioners from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auctioneering covering every phase of the work. Send 25c.

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min.
General auctioneer and President
Minnesota State Auctioneer's Association.

Agents Wanted.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE mage and associate editors of Christmage and associate editors of Christ-ian Heraid. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately to Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th Str., Phila-delphia, Pa. Meution this paper.

The Century MAGAZINE

The Leading Periodical of the World"

Will make 1901 "A Year of Humor."

Contributors

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The West, Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on Social Life in New York. Personal Articles on Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt

A great year of the greatestAmerican Magazines begun in November

of the CENTURY in 1902, by addres The Century Company, Union Square, New York



During March and April, 1902

JUDSON DE EXCURSIONS VOU are invited to

traordinary ticket to accept this extraordinary ticket bargain and the advantages of the Judson-Alton Through California Service. Sleeping Cars, without change, Chicago to Salt Lake City. San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Two routes—"Scenic" and "True Southern."

Mr. Geo, II, Lennartz, Agent Judson-Altor Recursion Company, 349 Marquette Building Chicago, Ill., will gladly claborate upon the foregoing. If edeal in that direct way which is the result of experience in arranging trans of the company of the co

If it is not California, it may be some other Western State To almost all we have greatly reduced rates and through care Do us the honor to let us figure

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GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Shoes. FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

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Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Anything needed in Furnishings?

게森林岛森林多森林岛森林岛在森林岛林林林林岛

Mr. Man!

If there is, We are prepared to supply it!

Negligee Shirts.

Our assortment will serve to demonstrate how much easter it is choosing from a number of well selected patterns, than it is from a few. Negligees at \$1.00. white, plain colors, stripe and figure effects, all new, of course.

Anything needed in Ladies' Garments? Madamel**≠**

If there is, we are prepared to supply it, as our stock of Ladies' Skirts, Suits and Waists is complete. A most elegant line to select from, open for your inspec-



RAMER BRO'S

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants,

Strictly One Price. The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better thun ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of keapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines, Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE "TOLEDO BLADE," TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000
The Great National Weekly News
paper of America. The only Weekly
edited expressly for every state and
territory. The News of the World
so arranged that busy people can
more easily comprehend, than by
reading cumbercome columns of dail
ins. All current topics made plain ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is nowless to prove the for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one delications family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH LV. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINA W

Mackinaw Express. 4.40 p Margnette Exp , 4,00 a. Way Freight. 9 30 A Accummodation Dp. 12.00 GOING BOUTH.

LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, 0.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 PM
O. W. RUGGLES,
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LOCAL Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Prains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

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Green River lordan River E.J. &S. Crossing South Arm. Dep. East Jordan.

THURSDAY, MAY. 8, 1902. LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE. one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up please renew prompt-

ly. A X following your name means, we want our money. FOR SALE-A good Organ. Enquire

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale a A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance,

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

FOR SALE-Giant Spurry Seed at market price. Address J.P. Hildreth, Pere Cheney, or at this office

N. Michelson drove down to the hig farm, yesterday, to see the

cattle. Miss Eva Woodburn has been visiting friends at Jackson for the past

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

C. C. Ginnebaugh spent last Sunday at his fathers, at the big farm

Axel Bekker came down from Johannesburg, last week, for a little improvements in Grayling, since her visit. He drove to Gaylord in a snow former visit, five years ago.

The early train, May 1st, brought a large number of sports from the south, in quest of the festive trout.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Presiding Elder Ward was here the first of the week. He is always M. E. church, as well as our citizens.

Rev. G. W. Luther will occupy the next Sunday, morning and evening. Hon. M. J. Connine, Circuit Judge,

of the Au Sable Circuit, was a welcome visitor the first of the week.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church Society will meet with Mrs. W. Blauchan to morrow, Friday

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

The Grayling Dowel Co. are erect ing an addition to their works, 24x 50 feet. We are glad to see them

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

· LOST-A self-opening umbrella, with initials A. F. on the handle. Finder will please leave it at this office, or with the Register of Deeds.

A week ago last Saturnay a happy of the Society. crowd gathered to give a surprise party to Mr. Joe King, and a most enjoyable time was had in spite of the rain.

H. Bates, of Manle Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Pota-

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes through your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain

Tea. 35 cts. Ask your druggist. friends in town the last of the week. There is also a helpful article on She has severed her connection with stewing meats, with some receipes, the Otsego County "News" and ac- another on the uses of Asparagus,

and Waists, at Salling, Hanson & recipes for sauces, scollops, salads, Co's store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th and 10th. Great values in suits at 88,50, \$10,00, \$12,50 and \$15.00.

Miss Irene Burton was assisted by about a score of her young lady friends in the celebration of her 13th | vere and just, about cattle being albirthday last Saturday. To say that lowed to run in the streets of the it was a harpy time only tells the village at night, destroying trees and beginning of the story.

Mother. Yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See ant pasturage on the plains, but if directions. There is nothing just as that privilege is abused by the cattle good for bables and children as Rocky being brought in at night and al Mountain Tea. 35 cts. Ask your lowed to be about the village with

& Co., Saturday, and Monday began spending money liberally to beautify the engineering of Jorgenson's deliv- the town, have some rights as well them out at Bates & Co's, until Fred equal duty of all to do what is right gets back.

As happy a lot of little folks as we have seen in a long time were on the lawn at the residence of S. S. Claggett, last Monday afternoon, assisting Edna in the celebration of her 7th birthday.

Swell Silk Waists in Gibson effects. The date following your address on Natty wash waists, and all the new this paper shows to what time your cuts in dress had walking skirts, at subscription is paid. Our terms are Salling, Hanson & Cols. store. Fil-Salling, Hanson & Co's, store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th. and

> Mr. Fay W. Elliott, of Hillsdale, would like to locate a first class roller mill here. We hope to see him here soon to look over the ground, and trust he will meet with a hearty reception from our farmer's and business men.

> John Failing, of Beaver Creek, is of the Au Sable this week, to cut a few million feet of "Deadheads" that have been taken from the stream. He will be located about two miles below the new bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander Hive. and Fred, went up to the Fontanelle club house the 30th, ult., to be ready to entertain friends from Detroit who went through May 1st. No one will suppose for an instrant that Alexander caught a tront before the arrival of his guests.

Mrs. B. F. Reesling, of Logansport Ind., but who has been residing in Boston, Mass., for the past year, is making her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hanson, a long promised visit, arriving Monday evening. She notes many

Archie Howse, of Maple Forest has purchased a McCormick Corn Husker and Shredder, and will be prepared next fall to relieve our farmers of the trouble of husking their corn. The shredding of the stocks means a great saving of valuable fodder.

The salt well is being thoroughly numbed this week. The flow of brine welcomed by the members of the is not materially greater than when the work stopped last winter. The pipe will be pulled, and probably the pulpit of the Presbyterian church hole sent toward China, though no definite decision for future action has yet been reached.

Notice is given that I am prepar ed to dig wells in a workmanlike manner, and at any depth. The first 100 feet or less, 25 cents per foot, the next 50 feet 35 cents, with board and the necessary help furnished.

Address JAMES NELSON. Frederic, Mich.

A West Branch dispatch says: D. Harvey has raised 180 bushels of po tatoes to the acre on his plains lands ple. in the northern part of Ogemaw county, and also has a large herd o fine sheep doing well on this land. It is the same kind of land that the state tried in vain to farm at Gray ling, a few years ago.

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Bay City district, will Thursday, returning Friday, reportbe held in Grayling, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20th, and 21st., in the M. E. church. Large delegations are expected from Bay City and oth er points in the district. All are invited to attend the different sessions

It is twenty-five years to-day since Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Woodruff were joined in wedlock, and all their wedded life, a quarter of a century has been passed in this county, and toes for seed. They are claimed to this evening they will give a receptoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired. Woodenff are two of our means the best of the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired. Woodenff are two of our means the best of the best of the best of the best of our means of the subject of the best of th be delivered in Grayling, if desired.

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Woodruff are two of our most respected citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed citizens, and during their long may 3d 14 ewes and 2 lambs were ed. 25, 00; tookers and feed ers active at \$3,00 (24,40).

Mich cows, \$1,50 (29,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$3,00 (24,40).

Mich cows, atady at \$25,00 (25,00; alm seed) another quarter of a century.—Ros.

A novel feeling of leaping, bound.

"The Fruits of June" is the alluring title of one of many fine chapters in the June Delineator, devoted to Miss Iva Francis was visiting with the ends of the summer kitchen. cepted a position in one of the best and one on dishes that may be prepared from the emergency shelf. The usefulness of peanuts is indicated in Special sale. Suits, Skirts, Capes an article giving a great number of &c., and a number of hints to house wives under the head of Frugalities complets a domestic section of unusual interest to housewives.

Complaints are frequent, and se vere and just, about cattle being all across and quite tain in fiesh. The said oxen were distrained by me at my farm in the township of Gray-village at night, destroying trees and shrubbery. It ought to be stopped reason that they were so unruly that at once. No one wants to deprive the owners of cattle of the abundout control, steps will be taken to Rolla Brink graduated with Bates stop it legally. Citizens who are ery wagon. Arthur Brink will help as the owners of cattle, and it is the in the premises.

A big bunch of our K. P's. visited the lodge at Gaylord, last evening, and had a grand good time.

A fine line of Muslin Underwear on sale at Salling, Hanson & Co's. store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th

Don't waste your money on worth less imitations of Rocky Mountain Tea. Get the genuine, made only by the Madison Medicine Co. A great family remedy. 35 cts. Ask your

An Ann Arbor dispatch says that Judge Kinne filed his opinion in the case of the Great Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees vs. the Supreme Hive Ladies of the Maccabees. The case was brought to determine the right of the Great Hive to expand its work moving his mill to the South Branch to points outside the State and to in stitute subordinate hives without interference by the Supreme Hive .-The decision is of interest to the 150,000 ladies belonging to the two orders. It is in favor of the Great

Frederic Correspondence.

(Received too late for last week.) A special meeting of Apple City Hive was held April 29th, fourteen ladies of Crawford Lodge visiting them. Afterserving the inner man they were escorted to the train, all wishing many returns of the same.

Barney Callahan returned from at extended visit to Bay City and other points. Dame rumor says that he would be accompanied by a better half, but Barney says no.

Mrs. Patterson was called to Bay City, by the illness of her daughter. Francis M. Linden and wife have gone to the Sanitarium at Alma, for treatment of himself, his health being very poor.

Frank Bradys' are happy over the arrival of their first son.

A Pound Social was held last Sat urday night for the benefit of the pastor. It was enjoyed by all espe cially the recipients.

The time has come when the wea ry man sitteth by the side of the riv er and waiteth for the speckled beau ties to investigate his fly hooks.

Mr. Coggan and family from Stand ish have taken up their abode amongst us. Chas. Wilcox and wife are happy

over the possession of another son. The age of our town being about wenty years, C. F. Kelley has con cluded to plant (?) a cement walk in front of his building. All are hop ing that more will follow his exam

R. Huffman, the Tonsorial Artist is erecting a Barber Shop on Ward

Mrs. E. Cobb's sister, of Lake City and a sister-in-law from Tennessee were visiting with her during the past two weeks.

Our two milliners packed their is true. trunk, and went to Waters, last, ing good sales.

The first train loaded with logs. passed over the road to the mill. last Sunday.

The DeWard railroad is putting in Y, whereon they can turn their en

gines. Mrs. M. Shanahan, of Grayling, visited her sisters. Mrs. T. Brennan and Mrs. Frank Brady, last week.

Estray-Notice.

Straved, from the farm of the sub-

Jack Pine, Mich.

WANTED-150 Teams and Lake George Railway, between Welch and the marl beds in Ogemaw county. Wagon work, wheel scraper work drag scraper work; earth work to be let by the cubic yard, clearing to let by the acre. Highest wages paid for teams, scraper holders, choppers and laborers. Apply on the line to J. J. crops and marvelous oil discoveries Sullivan, Superintendent, or address amaze the world. Now follows the W. E. Tench & Co., General Con-tractors, Box 168, West Branch, Mich.

Estray Notice.

Came into my enclosure, Friday April 18th., 1902, one yoke of oxen bout nine years old. One a dark red, the other a roan, both long borns and quite thin in fiesh. The it was impossible to keep them out of my meadows and grain. The owner is unknown to me, and he is requested to prove property, pay the charges and take the said animals away.

O. PALMER, April 19, '02. Grayling, Mich.

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN

Office-Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours = 8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

FISHING TACKLE!

Nur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 100 up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular sible price.

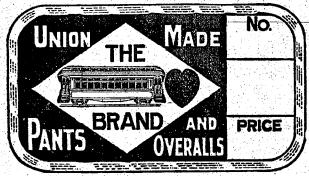
LUCIEN FOURNIER

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

Be sure and read it!



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods. which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call and examine it.

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a peefect fit.

Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings, One Price Store.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. Live Stock Yards, }
Detroit May 7, 1002.
The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit

Hogs are the leading feature in Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6,80(26,85; Yorkers \$6,80 (26.75; pigs \$6,5026,60; rough \$5,50 (26,25; atags. ½ off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off

All Eves On Texas

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Texas, of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.— "My wife contracted a severe ling trouble, "writes Editor J. J. Eager, "which caused a most obstinate cough, and finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery It. is postlying guar. Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Thoroat and Lung Troubles. 500 and \$1,00. Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers'.

Mrs. Wm. Shively is again the victim of a serious accident. Yesterday afternoon she fell down stairs at her residence, at the foot of which she was discovered by some of her neighbors. A physician was called who found her injuries to consist of a broken arm, a bad scalp wound and a cut on one of her hands. This is the second time within six months that her arm has been fractured .-Ros. News.

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour. Hay and Feed BATES&CO.

Shoes!

goods, and guaratee the prices to be right. Everybody is invited to see the styles whether they buy or not.

J. GOUDROW

Wanted: Gang of 10 teams track grade of the Michigan Central R. R. between Jackson and Parma Wages \$3.50 per day. Free transportation. Enquire of John NcNeil. Supt. for M.J. Griffin, Stovell House, Jackson, Mich.

DON'T BE FOOLED! ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Sealed Proposals

Scaled proposals will be received at my office until May 14th, for the digging of two holes on the town farm, 30 feet long, 20 feet wide and 12 feet deep, with a 16 drive way between them. Further specifications may be seen at my office. The right to reject any or all bids, is re-

Dated, Grayling, May 1, 1902. EFNER MATSON, Township Clerk.

All C

Watch this space For Bargains.

H. JOSRPE.

Originator of Low Prices,

Grayling, Michigan.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

Or Any Implement Made

CLIPPER PLOW. or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

ACHAMPION BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

ARE

OR HARD HEARING NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, BAYSI.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1907.

Millower: — Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you

Genilemen. — Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks so you.

a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarri, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased car has been entirely rectored. I thank you heartly and beg to remain the companies of the companies of the companies.

Yery trily Your usual occupations.

amination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

America's BEST Republican Paper.E

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories. - Answers to queries on all subjects. - Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

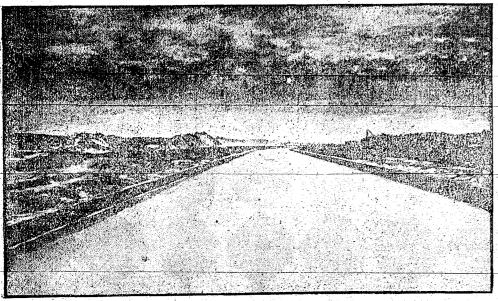
The Weekly Inter Ocean

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

WORLD'S GREATEST ARTIFICIAL CANAL.



Chicago is probably the most remarkable artificial waterway ever built in the history of the world. Its total length, including the improved portion of the Chicago River, is thirty four miles. It has the greatest width of any canal on earth, having a cross section of 202 feet at the bottom and 806 feet at the top. The ultimate object is to afford a water way for the largest ocean going vessels from Lake Michi gan to the Gulf of Mexico.

The work is yet being carried on un-ceasingly, the widening of the Chicago River being now in progress. Residents of Chicago have already spent \$37,378,-840 in the construction of the canal. They must spend nearly \$10,000,000 more before their part of the work i done. Then it will cost \$25,000,000 additional to complete the work necessary to the proposed shipway. This latter expense, however, it is expected, will be borne by the Federal Government, and the entire canal will become Govern ment property.

Thus the total cost when the work present contemplated is finished will have amounted to more than \$82,000. 000. The Panama Canal is offered to United States for \$40,000,000, or less than half the total cost of the Sanitary and Ship Canal. Had this canal been built under conditions that prevail

PALESTINE WAKING UP.

Many Signs of Progress Due to Ger-man Enterprise.

According to United States Consular

Agent Harris at Eibenstock, Palestine

has shown unmistakable signs of pro-

gress during the last decade, much of

which is to be attributed to German

"German colonists, merchants and

horticulturists," says Mr. Harris, "are awakening that part of the Levant

from a lethargy of a thousand years.

Three years ago a German bank was

established in Jerusalem, with a

branch in Yafa, which exchanged \$15,-

000,000 in 1901. The waters of the Dead Sea, where no rudder had been

seen for centuries, are now being plied

by German motor boats. A direct line

of communication has thus been opened

up between Jerusalem and Kerak, the

ancient capital of the land of Monb

which still commands the caravan

routes leading across the Arabian

"There is no doubt that German en terprise will also exploit the phosphate fields situated on both sides of the Jor-

shall have been sufficiently developed

"For many years Germany has been

tries adjacent to Palestine as suitable

territories in which to develop German

will lead through Anatolia, intersecting

phrates, to the shores of the Persian

Gulf, is an enterprise of vast import-

ance, not only to Germany, as the pro-

moter, and the Turkish empire, but to

the world at large. It is the greatest

omposed ancient Mesopotamia. Apart

, owing to expense and ur

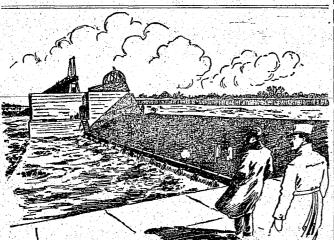
from new avenues of commerce a land

been practically inaccessible.

the headwaters of the Tigris and Et

The Bagdad railroad, which

to insure success to the undertaking.



LOOKING DOWN THE DESPLAINES VALLEY FROM THE REAR OF THE CONTROLING WORKS.

proved excavating machienry on the Isthiman canal would reduce the cost of construction from 30 to 40 per cent."

the market could be found answering the requirements for convenience and

The building of the canal resulted in spark to the eye and a bright color to reversing the flow of the Chicago Rivthe cheeks. At the same time the hair er, a feat long regarded as an impossibility. The river which formerly emp-tied into the lake is now an outlet of becomes quite gray. In fact, the wom an is old enough to have gray hair nat urally, but she doesn't look it. In the main, I think that women are becomthe lake and empties at its other end into the canal proper. Even yet Chicago ing gray earlier than they used to, and I think it is caused by nervous strain." is debating as to which is up and which is down the river, which is its head and

The waters flowing through the canal are emptied into the Desplaines River at Lockport, through the controlling works, which comprise several sluice gates of metal with masonry bulkheads and a bear-trap dam. This dam is regarded by the canal trustees as .. "the greatest triumph of engineering genius that has ever been achieved in this or

of twenty feet and openings of thirty feet each. The bear-trap dam has an opening of 160 feet and an oscillation of seventeen feet vertically. The con trolling works are operated by admitvater through conduits controlled by a valve.

Underwood, of Kentucky, told a story inces of sculpture and architecture, as "This thing has gone too far, Sam; this time you have got to get you a license from the County Clerk away functions as the fiftieth anniver-which will cost \$1.50, which sum I will sary of the University of Sydney, New deduct from the \$5 I am going to give South Wales.

ind and when the certificate was read to him it contained the name "Mary he who excuses, accuses, or that he Ann Jones," the name of a woman to whom Sam had been paying attention. But it is worth while to gain hope and "Land's sakes, Marser, Mary Ann Jones ain't de woman. It's Sarah Jen-

would arrange it all right, says the New York Times, and would take out another license, costing \$1.50, which the fear of it, but which when so acsum he would deduct also from the \$5.

Sam. "I think you better leave de paper like it am. I did wanter Sarah Jenkins, but dere ain't \$1.50 difference 'tween dem, so I reckon I'll

Monument Marks the Spot Where Washington Spurned a Crown. ake Mary Ann Jones dis time." Perched upon the brow of a hill, Great Salt Lake. about two miles southeast of Newburg, N. Y., stands a plain, unpretentious rubble monument, creeted by the Illsforical Society of Newburg Bay, which marks the site of a building within whose walls occurred one of the most

dramatic events of American history. In 1782-83 a large part of the revolutionary army was encamped in the fields around this hill, under the comson house, at New Windsor, and later the Hasbrouck house at Newburg. The building whose site is now marked by the monument was a sort of meeting hall, or public building, for the of the officers and soldiers, called the Temple

In 1782, owing to lack of pay, etc., discontent with their lot, distrust of a

republican form of government had gained a formidable foothold among the rank and file of the army. Matters Hairdresser Gives Her View of had reached such a pass, indeed, that a secret meeting was called, urging the army to appeal from the justice to the oung women have gray hair nowastrations of power and determination, arouse the fears of the people, and so "Maybe I haven't any eyes. And let me tell you," she continued, "if it

YOUTHFUL GRAY HAIR.

"Have I noticed it?" repeated the

voman halrdresser in a scornful voice

wasn't for the enormous sale of hair

dyes, I actually believe there'd be ter

times as many gray-haired women as

we see now. I laugh often over the regular announcements that women have quit using hair restorers (which

are usually dyes) and have decided that gray hair is becoming. It is my ex-

perience, in a pretty extensive obser-

cation, that nine women out of ten

dread gray hair, and fight its approach

as they would a plague. Gray halr

and softens a face wonderfully, but it

adds years, all the same. When you see a fresh-faced, white-haired woman

what do you think? Why, naturally,

what a young face that old lady has. Not one observer in twenty-five reflects

that there is a young woman with

"Oh, dear, yes. I have plenty of pat-rons whose hair is gray at 25. The reason of it is plain enough. Nervous

prostration, overwork, overexcitement,

vorry, all those things are prime hair

bleachers. Women now try to learn everything. And they are crowding

into professions, where they overtax

themselves. There isn't any need of it,

elther. A woman can work every day in the week, moderately, eat a whole-

some luncheon, leave her cares at the

down-town office, and grow young on it,

kles, mind you, and gray hair, and about everything that destroys beauty,

If a woman discovers that she is get

ting gray or hair is falling out, she must use her hair brush vigorously.

The scalp must be kept healthy and

full of blood by friction. Then she ought to have a tonic, something from the

doctor, to put her system in order, and

some local treatment from her hair-

lresser. There are plenty of good, re-

liable hair tonics, which do not contain

a particle of coloring. Hair grows, you know, from delicate bulbs or roots. It

is perfect nonsense to talk of doing any

not in an absolutely healthy state.

thing for the hair as long as these are

"Oh, well," said the doctor, "one rea

on that so many young-faced, gray-

haired women are seen is that it is a

peculiarity of some nervous disease

that they make people look younger. It's

a fact. One of my patients, who is

suffering from nervous prostration, ap-pears ten years younger than she real-

ly is. The face is relaxed, the muscles

are not tense, and the mind is unim-paired. The least exertion brings a

WORLD POWER.

The Moral and the Intellectual as Well

Whenever the little American Pessi-

mist begins to weep fresh tears over the gross materialism and vulgarity of

his country's prominence as a world

power because Congress does not agree

with his own economic views, two or

three of those troublesome things called facts rise up to dam his tears into stagnation. American scientists are

found to command the same attention

n the London, Paris and Berlin circles

of savants that American statesmen

and financiers are commanding in

exhibition of 1000 compelled the world

accorded to American learning is shown by the fact that our universities

These details are not to be gloated

a Little Jack Horner as it is true that

who belittles America belittles himself.

not be forced into being undeserved

DECLINED TO BE KING.

courage from the fact that our

-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Nerves are the cause of wrin-

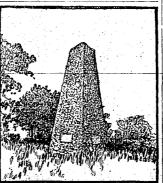
white hair."
"But there are a great many?"

makes anybody look older, and we all

"Have you noticed that so

obtain justice for themselves. The outcome was a letter addressed to Gen. Washington by Col. Nicola, an do? Work harder, probably, if you are officer of the army, which, after a recital of fulsome praise of the commander-in-chief, said, in part: "Owing to the prejudice of the people it might out at first be prudent to assume the other arms at first be prudent to assume the owing to the requisite degree of imposuniosity, and circumstances and your exceptance of life favor it, you go and not at first be prudent to assume the title of royalty, but if all things were once adjusted we believe strong argunents might be produced for admitting the fitle of king."

Of what avail would have been Bunker Hill, Concord, Yorktown, Valley Forge and the long, weary years of know it. I admit, it is often charming, strife had there been a less determined



man than Washington in command? Thus forewarned, Wasnington Issue an order for a meeting of the officers at the Temple. Gen. Gates presided, and amid great solemnity the commander-in-chief arose and read his address, which was a masterly and eloquent plea for faith in the justice of their country terming those who would overturn the government trai-tors, and finally emphatically declining to be made a king.

'THE HORSE"-A COMPOSITION. Written by a Candidate for the High School.

"The horse is a noble animal. He is the smartest animal of any animal on earth. The horse is a very pretty animal and he is more beautiful than petter, because he is more gentle and you can ride him anywhere you have to go. The horse is also a very careful beast, because he is the only and mal that wears shoes. The cow does not wear shoes, the dog does not wear shoes, the camel does not wear any thing on his feet, and the horse is the only beast that does not go barefooted The horse's shoes are different from the shoes of a person, because he not take them off when he goes into

the house.
"The horse cannot talk like a person but he can come nearer to talking than giraffe, because the giraffe's neck is so long that his voice gets stuck on its

way to his mouth. "There are many kinds of horse There is the white horse, the black norse, the gray horse, the brown horse the race horse, the clothes horse, the wood horse, the hobby horse, the night horse, and there are many relations of the horse, such as the horse pistol, the Colt's revolver, the nightmare, the horseless carriage, and the horse rad

"The horse is different from a per son, because he has four feet and he can walk on all four feet at the same time. The horse has four sides, a near side, an offside, a topside and a bottom

side. "I like horses very much. I have horse, and he is very pretty. I ride him every day, and when I get bigger I am going to have some more horses.

-Washington Times. Burmese Women and Girls. Not long ago Lord Dufferin remarked that the Burmese are the only Eastern nation among whom women are publicly respected, honored and—obeyed Woman in Burma has always had fall play; she has been bound by no ties, changed, and she has lived in a very real world-a world of stern facts, not fancies. Boys and girls grow up together, but with the school days comes a division. In great towns there are regular schools for girls; but in the villages while the boys are in the monasteric the girls are learning to weave and herd cattle, and drawing water and collecting firewood. The daughters of bet ter class people, such as merchants and elerks, and advocates, do not, of course work at field labor.

His Only Chance. "Henry!" said Mrs. Enpeck in a tone

f voice that was meant to command attention. "Yes, my dear," meekly answered Henry.

"I'm actually ashamed of you," said the strenuous half of the aggregation "Are you aware that you deliberately yawned while Mrs. Neighbor was here this evening?"

"Of course I am, my dear," repiled ne unhappy man, "You certainly the unhappy man. didn't expect me to sit all evening with out opening my mouth, did you?" cago News.

An Irish Whisper. "An' sure. Dinnis, it's crazy Oi've been all day to hear ye till me that ye

loved me.' "Arrah Mayourneen, come close me till I whisper it in yer ear. "Beggin' yer pardon, Dinnis, but it's

hard of hearin' Of am wit me ears, but of ye'll jist have the koindness to fhisper it on me lips it'll rache me comprihinsion in a liffy, so it will."-Boston Courler.

Eggs in Cold Storage. The number of eggs in cold storage in

the United States on Oct. 15 last was 720,000,000; in value about \$10,000,000 worth.

The average man loses a little more of his patience with every haby that arrives, and the average woman gains a little more.

LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

Gains Advantages and Escapes Multitude of Obligations.

If you get ever so rich, what do you do? Buy a farm somewhere. If you fears of the government, make demon- have the root of a good matter in you. you will want to poultice a worn spirit from time to time with healing airs and the restful scenes of the country If you get ever so poor, what do you live in the country. You can live very cheaply in the country if you choose and possess your soul in complete in-dependence, and wear your old clothes with a cheerful spirit.

You will be quit of a host of obliga-tions to fashion, to society, which may vex and oppress you in town, for the price of superfluitles is by far the biggest item in the cost of ordinary living You will miss opportunities, too, but not all opportunity. You will live face to face with nature. You will be able to say your prayers in peace, and deelop the spiritual side of you, if you have any, with only the smallest con cern about laudiords, grocers, or rai-ment. There are no taxes of any consequence in the country; think of that! The greatest luxury you get there is time, and the next greatest are sights and sounds and smells, If you have thoughts to think, the country gives you a great chance to think them. If on have books to read, you can read a lot of them in the country, even with kerosene at 11 cents a gallon.

On the other hand, if you have money to spend, what a chance to spend if the country offers you! Gardens, cows, horses, houses, stables, roads, milk at a dollar a gallon if you like, sheep, and dogs, and, most of all children. It is no trouble at all to children. spend \$50,000 a year on roads alone, i only you start with a fairly sharp land hunger and push out your borders with due energy. You can get more for your money in roads than in dia monds or pictures, and roads are permanent investment. They don't burn down; you don't have to keep them insured; you don't have even t keep them clean, for if you build them well, let the weeds grow never so thick on them; the roads will be ther till. into them, it stays. You can never ge it out, nor can any one else. You can not even be taxed adequately on them for no assessor presumes to see much value in a road. Indeed, a very large sum of money can be hid in a country place where the assessors won't find it—in water pipes, drains, and such things.—Harper's Magazine.

TREE STOLE SHEEP'S HORNS.



Firmly imbedded in a tree, a section of which has been sent to the Smithonian Institution, are both borns of a moufflon or Rocky Mountain The horns must have gotten there so long ago that the tree has grown around them. The section was taken at some distance from the ground and the conjecture that someone placed the horns in the crotch of the tree does not seem at all likely. It seems more probable that the animal was caught by the horns in this position in one of its prodigious leaps from the cliff above

Messages to a Druggist A Philadelphia druggist has made the following collection of amusing mis-sives that have been sent to him from

"I have a cute pain in my baby's stummick. Please give bearer some-thing to cure it." "My little girl has eat up a lot of but-

time to time:

tons. Please send a nemetic by the enclosed boy." "Deer doctor a dog bit my child on the leg please send some cork plaster

and cutter eyes."

"Please send by bearer one postal card. Also kindly give bearer, my son, some llcorice root."

"Deer doctor wot is good for threfoy fever send some quick I got it."

"Let my Johnny have a glass of soily water. I wil come myself but I am washing. P. S. the five cents is for the

sody water." "
"If you can fill the enclosed prescription for twenty-five cents, do so. If not, return by bearer."

New Way to Make Writers. "Dis boy," explained the old colored farmer, "wants to be a writer-lak dem what writes de 'Politic's Prog-ress,' en de 'Robinson Crowso.'" The black pickaninny stood in the corner, fumbling with his frayed hat-

"Well what evidence has he given of it? Has be ever written anything? "No. suh; he can't write he name.

Dat's what I fotch 'im up hear ferter make a writer er 'im! He 'lows mebbe you could sorter beat it inter 'im-des frail 'im out, lak, 'twell he tuk ter it nachul! He already been hit side de head wid a dictionary, an de higges' sort er words is been runnin' in his head ever since! I think dat of you'd lamm 'im roun' wid some er dem books you got dar he'd fetch up all right. Hit's my hones' beliefs dat all dat boy needs is a fair showin', en he'll sprise de worl!" - Atlanta Constitution

An All-Round Muchness. "They say there are too many adleives in the latest historical novel.

"Pil bet it's the same way with all the other parts of speech."- Cleveland

Colors Are Photographed. A gentleman of New Haven exhibit-

ed at the Connecticut Acednemy of Science some remarkable photographs of natural colors. One of these photo-graphs was a Bermuda landscape in rhich the beautiful tints of the water, etc., were well brought out. Three other plates were copies of water-color drawings of brilliantly colored Bermuda fishes. The photographic reproluction of these-showed-accurately-allthe delicate shades of green, blue, pink, purple, yellow and orange.

One Effect of the Game. A well-known Scottish minister took up golf, and, despite great practice, could not succeed in passing the tyro stage. His simple exclamations of "Tut, tut," "Oh, denr, now," "Well, well," and the like were plain evidences of a perturbed wind. One day when the prescription.

like were plain evidences of a perturbed mind. One day, when the perspiration dowed freely from his lofty brow and his honest countenance shone with a lus-ter and radiance which, alast, were not due to calmness of sout, but ratther to the heat of the sun and his laborious efforts to move the obstinate guita percha-ball from its station on the tee, he was remoted to induled in strange language.

empted to indulge in strong language.

"Dear, dear, but I'll ha'e to gie it up; I'll ha'e to gie it up!" he said, at last, "Give up the game, Mr. D—!" ex-claimed his friend, who had been a wit-ness of his attempts.

"Na, na; the meenistry," answered the

other, with a sigh .- Tid-Bits.

A Soldier's Narrow Escape.

A Soldier's Narrow Escape.
Watts Flats, N. Y., May 5.—George
Manhart of this place, a hale and
hearty old soldier of 80 years of age,
tells a thrilling story of a narrow escape from death:
"Four years ago," he says, "the doctors who were attending me during a
serious illness called my wife aside and
told her that I could not live two
weeks, as I had Bright's Disease, which
meant certain death. meant certain death.

meant certain death.

"As a last resort we thought we would try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and accordingly sent to Mr. Clark's drug store and got a box.

"This remedy worked wonders in my case. I noticed the improvement at once and discharged the doctor.

"I kept on improving until every

"I kept on improving until every symptom of illness had gone and I was

and well. "I feel like a boy and to-day I am hopping wood as well at eighty as at wenty. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

Cruelty.

loweddy (slightly near-sighted) - Who-w-is that vewy stylish and fine looking an at the other end of the room, Mrs.

Greeable?

Hostess—You are looking at your re-lection in the mirror, Mr. Lightpayte.

Eweddy—Aw—you flattah me, Mrs.

Hostess-No, the mirror does that.-Chicago Tribune.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tôledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe blin perfectly nonrable in all business transactions and finan-cially able to carry out any obligations made by their 0 m. their arm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Dringcists, Toledo, O.
WALDING: KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Dringgists, Toledo, G.
Hali's Catarrh, Cure is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of
the system. Textimonials sent free. Price 75c.
per bottle. Sold by all Dringrists.
Hali's Family Pills are the best.

Something Wrong. Mr. Youngpop—What's the matter with the baby? Don't you think we ought to send for the doctor? Mrs. Youngpop—What do you see the matter with him?

Mr. Youngpop-Why, he isn't crying. ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from insail catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At druggists or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Believing. Parke—I make a point of always telling my wife the truth about myself.

Lane—I suppose she is a woman who isn't easily shocked.—Detroit Free Press.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Con-sumption for Asthma. It has given me great nelief,—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

IF YOU USE BALL BLUE let Red Cross Ball Blue, the best Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.



ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is missuitary. Kaisomine porary, rot, rob off and scale. ALABAS pure, permanent and artistic well coal; for the brush by missing in cold water, by paint dealers everywhere. Ruy in and boware of worthless imitations.

JUSTTHINKOFIT

Every farmer his own handlord, no in curm-branes, his hank account increasing year by year, land with the control of the contr there. Reduced rates on all rallweseekers and sutters. New distriopened up the year. The new 40-WesternCaunda sent free to all applie F. Pedley, Supt. of Immigration, Out to C. J. Broughton, 1923 Monadone's Cago, N. Bartholomew, 366 Sthest. District Mich., Jus. Grieve, Santando, C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; T. New Insurance Building, Milwaukee, Holmes, Indianapolls, Ind., Agents forment of Canada.

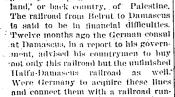
A Good Reason!

Paul Oppermann's German Household Dyes.

1.100 ACHES.

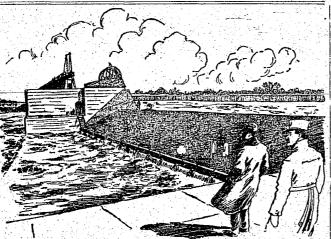
1.400 ACHES.

1.



CANAL AS SEEN AT WILLOW SPRINGS-LOOKING WEST. ably have been doubled. The expense | for this work, was a source of wonder is said to have been the minimum for ment to the mechanical world. Nearly the amount of work accomplished.

Former Senator Warner Miller of used in the entire work was invented HE Sanitary and Ship Canal of New York said: "The use of the im- for the especial purpose, as nothing in



The machinery, remarkable for handi In Central America its cost would prob- ness and speed, constructed especially

or any other country." The sluice-gates have a vertical play

"The commerce of Palestine to-day is

not unimportant," sald Mr. Harris, according to the Washington Star. "The products of the country are wheat, barley, oranges, oll, wine, nufs, figs, apples enches, pears, pomegranates, apricof citrons, almonds, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, wild artichokes and asparagus truffles, tobacco, sesame and silk, while notatoes and other European and American vegetables are being introduced by German and French colonists.

Minor.

HAVE A TREE DOCTOR.

everal Cities Add a Dendrologist to Their Official Corps.

Doctor of trees is the latest official addition to the municipal corps of large cities. Boston has engaged a tree doctor to feel the pulses of the elms on Boston common; Chleago has a consultant to help Jackson Park recover from its attack of World's Fair: York added one to its official rosdan, when transportation facilities ter when the rapid transit subway was likely to interfere with the bonleyard trees, and Brooklyn is considering the advisability of offering a permanent position to a "tree doctor" competent to look after the health of the trees in

Prospect Park. Most of the interest in city trees is directly due to the growing fashion for country houses and estates. City men have learned to recognize good trees when they see them and to observe them closely enough to detect promptly any sign of approaching de cay. Landscape architects, who used commercial and civilizing factor that to be scarce, are now plentiful and could be introduced into this region, able, and they have succeeded in eduand will tap the rich territories which eating such a considerable proportion of the general public that complaint is soon made if the trees of a city shows will be opened up to students and tour-symptoms of numicipal neglect or ill entment. Indeed, since the days of safe methods of travel, has thus far Secretary of Agriculture Morton, who established "Arbor day," there has "The great plain of the Hauran—the granary of Syria—forms the hinter-land," or back country, of Palestine, feet of this work has been the crea-

tion of the "tree dector." The "tree doctor" is not necessarily a practical landscape architect, or gar dener, says the Brooklyn Eagle, though he very often stands high in that pro More than one of the really successful men in this new occupation Were Germany to acquire these lines factually, knew very little about tree until a few years ago. Many of then ning from Damaseus to some point on were amateurs who became interested

THE BEAR TRAP DAM AT LOCKPORT. the projected Bandad route she would in the subject and took it up as an be in a position to practically monopo-lize the trade of Palestine and Asia

> at the Canadian Society dinner at the well as painting. Now it is announced Arkwright Club Tuesday night about a that the exhibition of the Vienna Academake for herself just such a life as she negro in his employ who was married emity of Arts, which is the largest held thinks best fitted for her. She has been four or five times, every time receiving there for twenty years, contains forty allowed to change as her world as a gift \$5 from his employer. The canvases by sixteen American artists, sixth time the servant appeared Mr. The world-wide recognition which is Underwood sald: get married in the regular form. I will receive inbitations even to such far-

you." Sam demurred, but finally consented over in any spirit of jingo bumptious-to have the license procured. He came ness, for it is quite as true that he who to Mr. Underwood's house in the even says, "What a brave boy I am!" is only

"This is getting too expensive," cried

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey, Great Salt Lake has been steadily sinking for a number of years. If that clear, bring rop of ocean, left behind when the Pa the rolled westward, should sometime dry up into a salt basin, there would be grief and loss in Utah, since it has become a prominent point for Dusiness and pleasure. As to the cause of the some that the lake is subject to cycles of change, and this is its low water perod. Others attribute the sinking to the learing of the forests from the neighboring mountains, thus destroying the

Politeness is the zero mark of love's

Lombard street and in the bourse. fact, they have been receiving this degree of respect for many more years than the statesmen and financiers amusement. At that time there were few facilities for the acquisition of have only the newspapers do not say as much about them. American art, es pecially in landscape painting, appeal tree knowledge, but in recent years it. has not been hard for intending doctors of trees to gather knowledge of ed to European connoisseurs before the Chicago Fair of 1893, and the Paris

the best methods of arboriculture. Sam's Choice of Brides. to recognize us as a first-class power Former Lieutenant Governor John C. in that realm also, including the prov-

and intellectual influence, which cankins I wants to marry."

Colonel Underwood replied that he grows apace with our material and commercial influence, which alone might be credited only to bigness and

companied is a means to the usefulness and uplifting value of American excel-lence to the world.—New York Press.

protection of the head waters of many streams flowing into the lake.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs.N.S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get why? Your blood is imtired all the time. pure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. \$1.00 a battle.

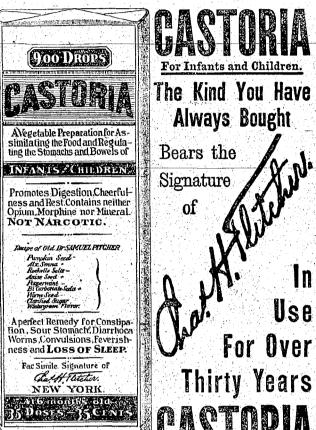
A man went into a St. Louis restau-rant and shouted: "Where's the head walter?" That dignitury came forward. "Say," bawled the man, "do you serve

what will you have?"—New York obsters here?

A country convert, full of zeal, offered himself for service in his first prayer-meeting remarks.
"I'm ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," he said, "so long as it's honorable."—Life.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE, Write to-day to Alien S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Alien's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures 'tred,' sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corus and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c

Illiterate white inhabitants in Southern and border States are most numerous among the mountains. Keutucky has 16 per cent, Tennessee 18, South Carolina 18, and Alabama 18 per cent of illiterate whites.



A Boarding-House 2,798 Years Old is the "motif" of the story of "The Prophet's Chamber" in the Four-Track News for May.

This little story will prove intensely.

This little story will prove intensely interesting to every farmer, and particularly to every farmer's wife, in New York and New England.

The Four-Track News will be mailed free to any address in the United States on receipt of 5 cents in stamps, or it will be mailed for a year for 50 cents, by Geo. II. Daniels, General Passenters, Agent Cental Station. senger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Shattered Hope.

"Maude's new automobile coat is an awful disappointment to her."
"What's the matter with it?" "Why, it doesn't make people stare at her a bit!"-Philadelphia Evening Bulle-

YELLOWCLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

If idleness do not produce vice or ma levolence, it commonly produces melan choly.—Sydney Smith

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing State for Children teaching; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allors pain, cures wind colic. Eccents a bottle,

Mr. Edison's Prophecy.

The prophecies of Mr. Edison in regard to wireless telegraphy have been questioned, but heretofore that gentle man has given personal and successful attention to the fulfillment of his prophecies. His predictions were that he average distance for messages sent by wireless telegraph will be 2,000 miles; that the difficulties of obtaining a high rate of speed by wireless telegraph will be overcome; that methods vill be provided to prevent interference etween wireless messages; that everything now done by steam will ultimate ly be performed by electricity.

To Be Sure. Tenderfoot-Is there anything cheap in

Tonderfoot—Is there any this town?

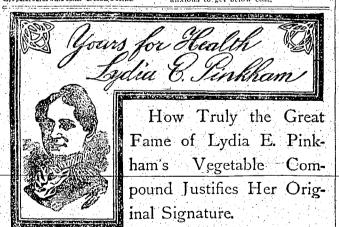
Alkali—Ike—Oh, res!

Tenderfoot—What is it?

Alkali Ike—Advice.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance.

France will spend \$56,000 on repairs at he Palace of Versailles during this year, Man wants but little here that he isn't anxious to get below cost.



Lydla E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucerrhea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headach, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Worth troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly felleved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down recting, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melaneholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Fermile Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Widney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable

No other female medicine in the world has received such wides great and amqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are re warded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want -a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

POTTER PALMER IS DEAD.

Life of the Famous Chicago Million

Life of the Famons Chicago Million-uire Ends Suddenly.

Potter Palmer, known throughout the civilized world as one of the coterle of millionaires instrumental in the financial development of Chicago, died unexpected by of codema of the lungs Sunday after-noon at his residence on Lake Shore drive. Surrounded by the members of his family, he passed quietly from life without apparent; pain and unconscious without apparent pain and unconscious of the approach of death. He was born in 1826, and had lived in Chicago for

in 1826, and had lived in Chicago for more than half a century.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon no member of the family had the slightest intination that Mr. Palmer was in danger, although he had been ill for three weeks. A week previous his physician told him he might leave his bed if he wished, but Mr. Palmer determined to



remain in bed as a rest cure for the weak remain in bed as a rest cure for the weak-ness which ha felt. He had no premoni-tion of danger, however, and up to the time that he lost consciousness he talk-ed with the members of the family with-tont, reference to any apprehensions of

the second floor of his magnificent residence. At his bedside were Mrs. Palmer, his two sons, Honore and Potter Palmer. his two sons, Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., B. L. Honore, Adrian Honore and Lockwood Honore, brothers of Mrs. Palmer, and Mrs. B. L. Honore, Mr. Palmer never rallied after he lost consciousness.

Mr. Palmer's illness was of considerable duration. He had gone to Switzerland in search of health and returned last

ble duration. He had gone to Switzerland in search of health and returned last fall apparently restored. Stomach trouble, which had taken him abroad, was relieved, and it is said that he looked better than he had for years. But this was only temporary, and ever since he took a slight cold last Christmas he had been alling. It was only a mild attack of the grip and dyspepsia, producing some weakness, that troubled him but he found it hard to shake them off.

Mr. Palmer sank so gradually that the family were not told of the death that the doctors deemed almost inevitable justil a short time before he breathed his last. Two hours and a half after he sank into unconsciousness he died, the passage from life to death being almost imperceptible. Mrs. Palmer and her sons were prostrated with grief.

Mr. Palmer was undoubtedly one of the wealthiest men of the West. The Palmer house was probably his largest



individual interest and a year before his death he placed a valuation of over \$5,-600,000 on that property. The residence on the Lake Shore drive alone is worth as much as the entire fortune of some Chicago millionaires, the value of the structure, its furnishings and art treasures being estimated at \$2,000,000. In addition he owned much valuable improved real estate in the downtown district and on the North Side. He was interested in several Chicago banks and a number of business enterprises. He invested leath he placed a valuation of over \$5, ber of business enterprises. He invested little outside of Chicago, but a conservative estimate places the value of the estate which he leaves at \$20,000,000.

Grand Trunk Will Extend. Dr. John Flood, Chiengo representative of J. Plerpont Morgan, has secured an option on the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor option on the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus Railroad, which extends from Buchanan, Mich., to Benton Harbor. It is the intention to extend the Grand Trunk from Edwardsburg through Niles to Buchanan, thence to Benton Harbor over the newly acquired road.

Interesting News Items.

Contracts for Hammond's new \$2,000, 200 packing plant at the Chicago stock yards have been let.

Ex-Gov. J. W. Leedy of Kansas was elected Mayor of Valdez, Alaska, at the ecent municipal election.

The Postmaster General has received a conscience contribution of \$50. The post-mark was so indistinct that it cannot be

Willis F. Neff of Unrrett, for many Willis F. Nell of Garrett, for many years a mail clerk on the Southern Kan-sas branch of the Santa Fe, between Kansas City and Wellingfon, was con-victed on three counts of robbing the mail, in the federal court in Topeka.

James Warren, an inmate of the Missouri State asylum No. 2, located at St. Joseph, committed suicide by hanging himself to a window sill with a sheet taken from his hed. Warren was from Dunlen, and had been in the asylum just

a week.

A Mexico, Mo., dispatch says that the school teacher, Miss Dolly Griggsby, won her case against E. E. Haycraft, the futher of the young man she flogged.

The parent sucd the teacher for \$2,000 or whipping his child, and now he hathout \$800 costs to pay.

She Would Not be Without It Now.

Neither would thousands of others. We Neither would thousands of others. We refer to Vogeler's Curative Compound; it does so much good and seems to reach every form of stomach trouble, that people have found that it is the one true specific. And what are stomach troubles? The easiest answer is that three-quarters of all the diseases and ailments which affect us proceed from one form or another of stomach trouble.

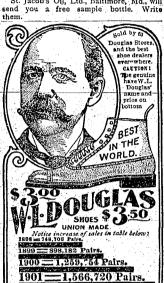
from one form or another of stomach trouble.

Indigestion is one of the worst and most prevalent forms, but Vogeler's Curative Compound cures indigestion. Here is one instance:

Mr. W. Bowell, of 34, Priory Street, Winchester, Col., writes: "I wish to state that my wife has been taking Vogeler's Curative Compound for a long time, and it is the only thing that has done her any real good for indigestion, in fact nothing would induce her to be without a bottle now."

When we stop to seriously consider the fact, that this great remedy is made from the formula of one of the most eminent living London physicians, it is no wonder that people who have happily experienced the benefit to be derived from its use, will not now be without it at any cost.

St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., will send you a free sample bottle. Write them.



adway's L Pills



Good enough for anybody ALL MAVANA FILLER



"FLORODORA" BANDS are same value as tags from STAR "HORSE SHOE. "SPEARHEAD, STANDARD NAVY, OLD PEACH & HONEY and J. T. Tobacco.

STREETS DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER



Gomparatively few Senators have established homes of a permanent nature in Washington. Not one-half of them maintain a housekeeping establishment. Of the eighty-eight Senators now holding sents in Congress thirty-three live in hotels and ten live in apartment houses. The popularity of hotels and apartment houses as abodes for Senators is enhanced for several reasons peculiar to the lives of public med. A house carries with it social responsibilities which are not always easy to avoid, however agreeable it might be for the Senator to rid himself of them. But a life in a hotel does not mean that the Senator is taking but a small part in social affairs. Some of those whose entertainments are the most lavish patronize hotels, especially since during the last few years all the large houses have made extensive improvements in which the idea of lavide of the contraction. large houses have made extensive im-provements, in which the idea of lavish entertainment on the part of guests has een a prominent factor.

The Postoflice Department has under consideration the question of placing or one of the postage stamps of the new issue the head of

some woman who is connected with
the history of the
country. No particular person has
been decided upon,
although there is
no doubt that Martha Washington
will be the woman
so honored. This
will be the first
will be the first
will be the great
upon any of the government securities is connected with

an upon any of the government securities

Nothing more beautifully illustrates the Nothing more beautifully illustrates the similt burift of foreigners than the mails. While we write for transmission abroad over 73,000,000 letters a year we receive only 59,000,000. While of unpaid and-short-paid letters we send 1,369,752, the foreigners afflict us with 2,165,552, on which we are obliged to pay postage. While we send abroad 40,157 postal cards with noid population and 20,157 postal cards with noid population and 20,157 postal cards. with paid reply they send us only 27,713. We write more single cards than they do, beating them nearly three-quarters of a million in a total of 7.800,000. In short

beating them nearly three-quarters of a million in a total of 7,800,000. In short postage they impose on us annually to the sum of about \$300,000. For sending and receiving this mall our government pays \$2,250,000 a year.

The postal receipts for March, as compared with March of last year, for the fifty largest postofices in the country, show a net increase of 10 per cent. The total receipts af the fifty offices were \$5,267,606. The largest increase was \$7 per cent, at Denver, with Dayton, Ohio, second, with 30 per cent. Five offices reported decreases in receipts, viz. Indianapolis, 28 per cent. Louisrille, 18; \$1, Joseph, Mo., 13; Albany, N. Y.; 10, and Lowell, Mass, 4. The figures for the two largest offices showed receipts of \$1,103,216, an increase of 11 per cent for New York, and receipts of \$850,750, an increase of 5 per cent for Chicago.

The government blue book, just from The government blue book, just from the press, gives the names of all employes, their place of nativity, from where appointed, place of employment, and rate of compensation. The book shows there are more than 2.700 Smiths on the payrolls of the government, not counting, perhaps, half as many more who are drawing pensions. Of these Smiths something over 400 go through life as plain John Smith. The Jones family is a close second, with 1,800, while Brown and Johnson are neck and neck for third place, not missing the 1,000 mark fat. nark far.

Senator Hanna of Ohio is one of the most remarkable men in Congress. He is sometimes gruff in his manner and might easily give the impression that he is a hard man to enter into conversation with. While lie is one of the busiest men in the world, he always finds time to listen to persons who beg his ear. Senator Hanna has one peculiarity that stands-pre-eminent. He never eats alone, If he is not with some one he invariably enters into conversation with the waiter or some one at another table. He is a lover of good things. over of good things.

It is not generally known that the Ag-It is not generally known that the Agricultural Department has learned to forecast the plagues of forthcoming seasons. From certain signs discovered by its agents in Western States the chief entomologist has concluded that the coming summer will be marked by an unsual injury from grasshoppers agriculturists in the infected region and

Senator Pettus solemnly arose the other day as if to address the Senate. His tall and venerable form towered above his colleagues. The Senate became sllent, waiting for the words of wisdom which would fall from his lips. With every eye upon him Mr. Pettus reached around into the tail pocket of his long frock coat and drew forth a plug of to-bacco. Then he took a chew and sat down without saying a word. Everybody smiled. Senator Pettus solemnly arose the oth

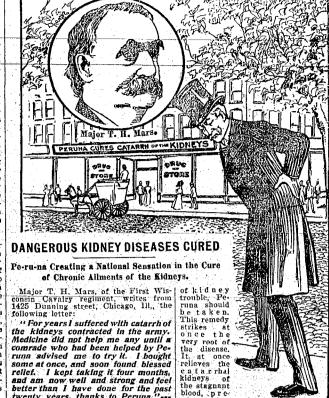
In accordance with an order issued by the War Department all the old gold lace epaulets, straps and trappings on lace epaulets, straps and trappings on hand at the various quartermasters' depots throughout the country are to be sent to the Philadelphia mint, to have the gold and sliver extracted. The government will be well repaid, as there is an enormous quantity on hand, and more money lies in the new course than selling to private parties as formerly.

Whitelaw Reid and the members of Whiteiaw Reid and the members of his special embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. have decided to pay their expenses out of their own pockets. They have so informed the authorities here. It cost Mr. Reid \$20,000 out of his private purse to keep up the dignity of an American representative at the Queen's diamond jubilee and the forthcoming event will probably be fully as costly.

Congress will vote \$50,000 to pay the Congress will vote 300,000 to pay the surgeons, doctors and nurses find to refind the results of the congress at Buffalo during the illness of President McKinley. Of this sun \$25,000 will go to the surgrouns and doctors, the amount allowed Dr. Mann because of the congress of the congre ing \$10,000. This is considered a mod com by the officials.

Senator Deboe introduced a bill creat-ing a commission to inquire into the con-dition of the colored people of the United States. The bill provides for a commis-States. The bill provides for a commus-sion of five persons, to be nominated by the President, each to receive a salary

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME



and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—
T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that cereybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I cated.

Mr. Vou do not derive prompt and satgreat."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petroles, Ontario,
Canada, writes: "Four years ago I
had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the
doctor said nothing more could be
done for me. I began to take Peruna
and Manalin, and in three months I
was a well man, and have continued
so ever since."---J. Brake.

located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. o ever since."---J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom Ohio.

At the appearance of the first symptom Ohio.

FALLING



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Cintment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of fulling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffurgs, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions, of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and exoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antisoptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestle toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bith, and nursery. Thus it combines, in One Soap at One Price, the Best skin and consplexion soap, and the Best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Conslating of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crust and scales, and soften the thickened entitles. CUTICURA OINTINEST and scales, and soften the thickened entitles. CUTICURA OINTINEST The Set 51 And CUTICURA A SINGLE SIZE to often sufferinting, and continuous and head; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILES (25c.) to cool and head; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILES (25c.) to cool scooling, and those the subject of the subjec PEPOLI A INC de la PAIX, PATIA. POTTER DRIO AND CHEM. CORT., Sole Propa, Boxton.

OUTCURA RESOLVENT PULIS (Checolate Coaled) aro a new instelless, adoutiess, economical mbattute for the celebrated liquid Curicura Resolvent, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up the servecap poster vials, containing to dozes, price, 25c. Curicural Pillangeraterative, antie-price, busic, and discretive, and beyond question the puret, seed, est, meat successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digentive, yet compounded.

LOWA FARMS 44 FER CALLED THE CASH BALANCE ICROPTILIZATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

SURE MONEY!

THEODORE S. MEYER & CO., DIRES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Byrin, Taxtes Good, Dee Cough Byrin, Taxtes Good, Dee Cough Byrin, Taxtes Good, Dee Cough Byrin, Cough C. N. U. CONSUMPTION

No. 19-1002 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAN Friend of the fair old days, Have you forgotten me? Back through the pleasant ways, Oft in my memory, Gladly I turn again, Hearing the sounds that blew Over the meadows then-Oft at the side of you

Dreaming old dreams, I gaze Worshinning all I see Friend of the fair old days. Have you forgotten me

Friend of the dear old past,

Do you remember me Holding a child's hand fast, May you in memory Hear a child ask again-Deeming you great and wise-Questions I asked you then?
There where the green hills rise Often your gaze was cast Down on me tenderly-

May you remember me -S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record

ENREDIES E LE LES EN LES ES নি The 7:45 Express. টু মতাস্ত্রসহস্করতার

Two men were sitting in the smoking room of a London club. One, a tall, athletic looking fellow with black hair and clean cut features, was slowly blowing rings of smoke in the air as he lay back in the big arm-chair. The other man, slight and clean shaven, with a singularly mobile face and twinkling gray cycs, was looking over a daily paper.
"Gerald," said the small man all at

once, dropping the paper into his lap what do you think of train robbers?" The tall man looked up in lazy sur-

"Toppy Russel." he drawled, "now in the name of all that's wonderful ever put such a question as tha into your head?"

"The paper," eplained the other; "and seriously I ask you, what do you think of train robbers?"

"And just as seriously I reply." re turned the tall man, "that I think the fellows who strip you of your watch and valuables, and depart with your Gladstone or portmanteau, are clumsy rogues at the best. And the people they rob-well, they are a shade less admirable; for in every case I have heard of they appear to have acted like cowards or fools, and a rogue's always preferable to either of these, to my mind. And now that you have my candid and, doubtless, authoritative opinion on train robbers, please try one of these cigars; they are worth trying, if I say it myself."

"Only one more question," said Russel, as he took the proffered weed "You laugh at the way railway travelers act in these little affairs. Now bow would you act? Suppose a fellow were suddenly to put a pistol to your cheek and instructe a desire for your watch! No one is near. You are alone in the carriage. What would

you do?"
"I'd knock the pistol out of his hand while pretending to comply with his demand, and throw him out the window after it."

Caruthers said this quietly and deto suspect braggadocio, so he only laughed lightly at his companion's emphatic reply and proceeded to envelop himself in clouds of smoke. Well," said the tall man, looking

at his watch, and starting up; "I must be going. The express starts at seven-forty-five, and I've to stop at a couple of places before making the station." And he rang for his bag and overcoat.

companion, as Gerald was being belped into his coat, "remember what you have fold me. If I hear of any attempt at train robbery on the seven-forty-five express I shall not write to you, but shall at once have the track examined, and the body of the robbe discovered and interred. I suppose you will be willing to do that much

for your victim, won't you?"
"Oh, certainly," laughed Caruthers and the next moment he had wrung Russel's hand and had gone.

an empty compartment if possible.

As luck would have it, the second coach he looked into was unoccupied, and he quickly stowed his portman teau away and, settling himself lux uriously in the corner, uttered a silent prayer that no one would come in to interrupt, with the usual traveller' commonplaces and platitudes, the nap he had in prospect. He looked at his watch: 'only one minute remaining till train time, and already he heard the doors being banged to as the guard went his rounds:

And then-then, just as he was put ting his watch back into his pocket with a breath of relief, the door of the compariment suddenly was jerked open, and, framed in the narrow Opening, appeared the figure of a man of slight stature, with gray hair and bent shoulders. He peered curiously into the coach, and his eyes traveled quickly and with apparent indiffer ence over the big frame of Caruthers Then he stepped in and, with a slight nod to Caruthers, dropped a small handbag on the cushioned seat, pulled his soft wool hat over his eyes, sunk down in one corner of the compart ment, and thrust his hands deep into his trouser pockets.

Caruthers witnessed these movements with some satisfaction, and, after a glance or two at his companion, and an instant's look outside at the yellow lights which were flying by the express gathered speed, he spread out his legs, pulled his coat up about his ears, and proceeded to make him self comfortable for the hundred and twenty mile ride before him. Five minutes later he was sound asleer and making that fact unmistakable by

the most tremendous snores. But if Caruthers snored loudly, his brain was fully as active as were his through a series of adventures in Curuthers read the message a second dreamland which were anything but time, and then he telegraphed to the transported from a delightful fantasy into what seemed to him to be an immense haberdasher's shop, where he you to morrow. G. CARUTHERS."

found himself" unceremonlously set down before a little old man, who insisted upon fitting around his neck a most prodigously high and stiff col-

Now, if there was anything against which Carathers was for all time and smoothed Russel's wrath as far as pos-most vehemently opposed, it was high sible by apologies, and having paid collars, therefore he struggled hard to the costs and fines which the police ish away his tormentor and remove push away ins termenter and remove the objectionable neckpiece. But all after his explanations, walked out of to no purpose. To his surprise he found his arms weighted down as if

To this day, however, Toppy Russel with lead. His persecutor coolly con-tinued to fit on the collar, and finally, having done this to his satisfaction, pushed over his head until the ton edge of the collar cut into his neck

and was choking him. Caruthers used every endeavor to raise his arms, but in vain. Great drops of sweat seemed to drain down his face as he tugged at his invisible onds, and all the time he felt the little old man passing his hands, which were plump and smooth, over body, thrusting them now into his pockets, now inside his yest, and again pulling at his fingers.

All at once, however, even the desire for resistance left the dreamer, his sensations became dull, and he fell again into unbroken sleep.

His next sensation was when his eyes began to feel the light and he slowly became aware of a dull, dead feeling in his arms, a fulness of the head, and a dry contraction of the throat. After a while he was sen-sible of the motion of his resting place, and at last his eyes took in enough of what was about him to show him that this was no haber-dasher's shop, but the inside of a railthat there was no high collar about his neck, and that no little old man stood opposite him. But it was some time, nevertheless, before his brain became clear enough to appreciate that all he seemed to have, gone through with lately was only a dream and that he now was in the seven forty-five express from London, and robably-how many hours on his

He slipped his fingers into his waistcoat pocket for his watch. Then, with an exclamation of surprise, he raised himself quickly to his feet and somewhat weakly stood there, feeling for the handsome hunting case which he could find nowhere. It took him but a minute to realize this, and also that the gold cuff-buttons he had worn and his diamond scarf pin were gone, and that a curious stone-studded ring had disappeared from the little fin ger of his left hand.

They all had gone; but where? sudden recollection of the old, bent man who had been his traveling companion made him peer closely into the corner in which that figure had been curled when he last saw him. But the corner was empty now.

As Caruther's glance moved quickly over the opposite seat, however, one object caught his eye. He picked it up. It was a handkerchief, innocent of any markings, but smelling strongy, as he instantly noticed, of chlore form. The pungent odor told Caruthers all he needed. It was a complete confirmation of the theory which had flashed upon him at the first. He had been robbed, and in all likelihood by the little old man who had been his

Caruthers pressed his face agains he window. He was familiar with the country through which the train vas passing, and he soon saw he was. The express was fifty miles out of the metropolis, and by schedabout ten miles back. It was there he decided, that the thicf had got out. The next stop would be made some twenty-five miles farther on, and he would have to wait until then to communicate the knowledge of his loss So he arranged himself as comfortably as possible and began to consider how "Now, Gerald Caruthers," said his he could most quickly recover the articles which had been taken by the robber he had not thrown out of the window, and whether he could prevent the news of the robbery from spreading so that he should not receive the taunts of Toppy Russel, by telegraph or otherwise, upon this oubly trying experience.

As soon as the guard had opened the door of his carriage at the next station, half an hour later, Caruthers jumped down and dashing into the Russel's hand and had gone.

At the station he secured a first class ticket, and then set about to find police at R—— His message offered a generous reward for the apprehension of the rascal and the recovery of the stolen articles, with the least pos-

sible publicity. Two hours later, arrived at his destination, he left the train, took a hansom to police headquarters, and notified them that a despatch adressed in his name might be received from R----. If such a despatch did come it was to be sent to - hotel he ordered. Then he was driven to the hotel, and, engaged a room, turned in and quick-

v fell scleen was seven o'clock in the morn ing when he was awakened by a knock on the door of his room, and a telegram was handed him. It was from the police at R-- and ran as fol

"Have got thief, and received all ar ticles. Thief disguised. Young man, Think he is an old hand at business. Communicate at once.

Caruthers sent the servant double quick for a morning paper, and hav ing satisfied himself that the news of he robbery and of the capture of the thief had at least not gained circulation outside of R—, he dressed himself leisurely. Then he ate a comself leisurely. Then he ate a com-fortable breakfast, lit a cigar with the utmost satisfaction, and strolled down

those satisfaction, and scrolled down to police headquarters.

To his surprise he found another despatch from R-- awaiting him theme. He read:-

"Come and get me out of this. was the old man who travelled with you and stole your things. I wanted to see you throw me out of the window. I acknowledge the corn. Come quickly. This confounded place is damp, and they won't believe my

In amazement, which rapidly gave chief of police at R---:

It was a woe begone and frate specimen which Caruthers saw when the "dangerous man" was led forth from a cell at the police station at R--- next day: But Caruthers smothered his laughter at the sight; demanded that some one should pay

has serious doubts as to Caruthers' statement that he "believed Russel's telegram a forgery;" and he awaits a chance to turn the tables on the man

"robbed."-Waverly Magazine.

"CRIME" AMONG ANIMALS.

Evil Deeds Among Brutes Correspond

ing to Those Among Humans. Facts show beyond question that in the animal kingdom there are many curious equivalents of crime among men. Cannibalism is not unknown in the animal world. Wolf eats wolf and in certain circumstances, and de spite proverbs to the contrary, dos will eat dog. Well-nourished dogs are not often guilty of this savage custom though it has been observed where necessity did not impel: but Arctic travelers have frequently fed their famished Esquine team on the car cases of brethren that died from ef fects of cold or hunger, and under su conditions mothers have devoured their number with no hesitation or appetite. Domestic cats have killed and eaten their young, and rab bits have been known to feed on one another even when plentifully supplied with food to their liking. The rat is nearly always a cannibal under stress of circumstances. The cannibalistic propensities of the pike need very little stimulus. Young crocodiles are occasionally gobbled by their parents, or at least by their mothers. Warrior ants devour in a fury the ants they have killed in battle.

A certain famous case in the rentile louse at the Zoological Gardens was evidently not one of genuine cannibalism, but serpents have been guilty of the act. Infanticide, parricide, matricide, and fratricide are aggravating circumstances of cannibalism in the animal world. There are crimes known to our calendar of which the only or the chief motive appears to be the inveterate dislike of one individual (the assailant) for another (the assaulted.) and these strange antipa-thies exist in the animal world, and are the cause of assault and battery and often of the death of both parties. Horses, dogs and monkeys furnish many examples of violence proceeding from antipathy. The sudden gusts of uncontrollable rage which impel the Malay to run amuck through his na tive High street, seize at times upon the gentlest of animals, and the results are much the same as in the Ma lay Peninsula, unless the subject of his brief, terrible, madness, can be caught or slain. Different are the cases of animals proverbial for their patience, which may be goaded into

fury.
The dromedary, ordinarily a model of good behavior, is sometimes teased by his drivers until they are compelled to fly before his rage or to strip off and throw him their garments that he may tear and trample them to pieces. Every one knows to what a pass the docile elephant will carry his lesire for revenge, when his dignity has been badly insulted or his good nature abused. More curious it is to note that, among animals as among men, some of the worst offenses that can be committed have their origin in the passion of love. Jealousy burns fiercely in many a brute's bosom, and when affected with the "universal distemper of love? the whole animal cre ation, from the tiger to the dove, capable of any excesses against its disturbers whether of its own or the ate purposes of wrong-doing is not rare among animals, both of the high r and the lesser order of intelligence Other animals steal in bands. Baboons go out in troops to rob orchards diffi-cult of access. Conditions of climate and change of atmosphere have their nfluence upon the temperaments of animals. Speaking generally, wild creatures inhabiting very hot countries are more savage than those inhabiting cold or temperate climes .ondon Leisure Hour.

A Trick of Prehistoric Hunters

The late Professor Alfred M. Mayer of the Stevens Institute, in addition to being a physicist of distinguished merit, was an archaeologist and a careful student of the art of the remote periods. The Stone Age has for its principal subject animal life. As Professor Mayer had tracked many a wild country in pursuit of game, h had a thorough acquaintance the habits of wild beasts. This him an insight into the methods of hunting in the past. There is carefully treasured in a European museum an etching on bone made many thouhorses followed by a hunter. One of the horses lies on his back and has been killed. The hunting ground is a field covered with a high growth of The dead horse has his legs sticking straight up into the air. This unnatural recumbent position of the animal was somewhat inexplicable. When the picture was shown Professor Mayer he said:

"We do not hunt horses today, but I have more than once shot an antelope in the thick high grass of th prairies. He would be too heavy for me to carry, and so I had to leave him. wanted either to follow other ante lopes or to make the shortest cut to the camp. If I had left the antelope just as he fell, I should have had much trouble in finding the animal. So what I did was precisely what thi on his back and stuck up his legs Then I could leave him for his legs were a kind of landmark to be plainly seen a full quarter of a mile. old liunters understood all ab that business."—New York Times.

Mosquitoes are fond of anything blue. That is a scientific discover that is furnishing an argument fo with changing the color of the United States army shirt.



WHAT WAS IT? Guess what he had in his pocket?

Marbles and tops and sundry toys, Such as always belong to boys, A bitten apple, a leather ball? Not at all.

What did he have in his pocket? A bubble-pipe and a rusty screw, A brassy watch-key broken in two, A fish-hook in a tangle of string? No such thing.

What did he have in his pocket? Gingerbread crumbs, a whistle l

Buttons, a knife with a broke A nail or two, with a rubber gun? Neither one.

Vhat did he have in his pocket? Before he knew it, it slyly crept Under the treasures carefully kept And away they all of them quickly

'Twas a hole! -Child's Hour.

SPEED OF RUNNING WATER. If we could be present at the birth of a rivulet we should find, in the vast majority of cases, that it arose out of a spring. However humble its beginning, in the course of time, by constant work, it would dig a bigger and bigger bed for itself, till at last it became a mighty river. A stream on level ground clearly does not run so fast as a stream on a slope. It has been reckoned that, with a speed of three inches a second, it will tear up fine clay; with a speed of six inches a second, it will carry off fine sand; flowing at the rate of twelve inches a second, it will sweep away fine grave and at three times this speed it wil roll along stones as large as eggs Thus it is easy to see how a tiny hillside burn can do great damage when it is in flood, for then it bears away even bridges and villages in its flerce rush, and lays miles and miles of field and meadow under many feet of

THE WAY TO DO THINGS.

"I wish I could do something gran

Her Aunt Lucilla smiled. "The way in which you do things quite important sometimes as the doing them," she remarked, having noticed that Nellie's manner wasn't always quite pleasant or gracious.

Nellie shook her head as if she didn't quite believe this. Her Aunt

Lucilla, she thinks, is just the love-liest lady in the world, next to her mamma, but it does sometimes seem to Nellie that even Aunt Lucilla can be mistaken. A few days later, however, she learned that this time, at least. Aunt Lucilla was right, and that the way in which an action is per-formed matters a great deal more than some people think it does.

When a very well, healthy and strong little girl gets very lame, suddenly, she's pretty sure to find things trying. In this case Nellie, who loves kating and snowballing, got her feet very wet and cold one noontime and neglected to change her shoes and stockings. Coming home from school in the afternoon she noticed that her toes and heels ashed pretty badly. Then she dried them by putting them right against the radiator in her mamma's room. They smarted and stung after that, until she could hardly bear them. And for a whole week she was laid up with chillblains.

Now Nellie has two brothers, one eight years old—her twin—the other two years older. The twin, Archie. gentle in manner as Nellie is ant to be hasty and impulsive, while Stan-ton's ways are quite like Nellie's own. One afternoon, when the feet were still too sore to walk on, Nellie asked Stanton to go downstairs and get her a book from the library table.

Stanton got the book immediately, but he threw it down with a bang when he came up to Nellie and he grumbled all the time he was finding his own place again.

"Seems to me you do nothing but think up errands for other people." he "That's three times this afernoon you've asked me to trot downstairs.

Nellie made no answer, but she felt hurt and wounded. The next time she wanted something from downstairs she called out to Archie, who

was studying in his own room. "Archie!" he heard her asmus.
idly and as though she rather exist refuse her, "would pected he would refuse her, "would you mind going downstairs for me,

"'Course not," answered Archie neerfully. "What do you want, sis?" cheerfully. He was back in a minute as pleas nt as a June-morning and Nelli couldn't help kissing him, although she knows boys don't care much about

"You're the nicest brother I've got, Archie," she told him, "and I don't mind a bit if Stanton hears me say

"What's the matter with you?" growled Stanton, just a little bit ashamed of his rudeness, however, 'Didn't I go down and get what you asked me?'

"Yes," answered Nellie, snapping, but how did you do it? You made me feel just as mean as could be acting in such a way. You're all right for doing things. Stanton, but you do them so nastily——"
And then she remembered some-

thing that Aunt Lucilla had said on the day when she had finished her last Christmas story. And somehow she was glad Stanton had flung himself out of the room. She really couldn't have grumbled at him any longer after liscovering that Aunt Lucilla's ion of the importance of doing things nicely was a correct one, and remem bering some of the many times wher she had done things in quite the other way.-Chicago Record-Herald.

DOROTHY'S THREE CHILDREN. A little girl who lives in one of the to the square mile.

a most bedraggled looking old black eat. This cat was allowed to wande all over the house for some unknown reason, probably because the janitor

is good natured. And often you would meet Dorothy on the stairs, hugging him tight, and taking him out of doors for a walk. Not long ago Dorothy came home from school one day with headache, the next morning she die not want to get up, her forehead was het and her throat sore and dry. Se she and Methuselah spent the day ir bed, for the old black kitty refused to leave his little mistress for many minutes. As time were on and no improvement came the doctor wa

"Diphtheria!" he said sternly. Of course, the family was much fright-ened—all except Methuselah. Dorothy was carefully watched and doctored and the neighbors knew she was il because of the drug shop odors that came through the cracks.

And very ill she was too-bu either Methuselah did not understan it, or he kept his feelings well to him self, as some cats have a way of doing There were some days when no on made a sound, and the doctor wa there almost all day: then Methusela hid himself under the couch in the sitting room and refused to eat. "Per haps he has caught it," suggested big sister in a whisper, "poor old Me thuselah!"

Then came days when Methuselal broke his fast; that was when Dor othy was pronounced out of danger nd in the long and tedious days recovery Methuselah tried his best to amuse the child, but he could not play

all day.
"I love Methuselah," said Dorothy to her mother one day, "but I wish he were a kitten; he is too old to be cunning any more." If Methuselah heard and understood he gave no sign. He purred on in the same

gentle way.

That night before Dorothy went to sleep her mother heard her voice in the next room. Listening, she made out these words: —"Dear God, I am so tired of staying

in bed and Methuselah is getting too old to play. Please, please send me a cunning little puppy to play with, and I promise I will be a very happy little Methuselah, who was asleep on the

door mat, must have heard, too, and the was very quiet all the evening.

The next day, when Dorothy's mother went out for an airing, she walked along through the shopping district, and as she was about to get on a car to go home, she saw a mar and lovely," sighed 8-year-old Nellie on the corner offering two little fox Pfleffer, laying down the last of her terriers to the passers-by. Dorothy's orayer flashed through her mind, and

she asked how much they were. "Cheap at five dollars," said the man, holding one out for inspection. A dear, cunning little puppy it was oo—fat and sprawly. Dorothy's nother shook her head. She had very ittle money to spend, and five dollars

was a large sum.

When she stepped on the car later however, she had the puppy safely tucked under her arm, and the man When that puppy arrived at home

there was the most delighted little girl you ever saw; she kissed and hugged it, and named it "Teddy" on the spot —after whom you can all guess.

Methuselah, after one snuff at the puppy, retired under the lounge, and

drink. His "nose was broken" now The baby dog was lonesome for time, and had to be taught how to eat out he grew stronger each day, as did

Dorothy. Dorothy hauled Methuselah from under the sofa, and kissed him on the very tip of his nose.

"Methuselah, dear," she said, sol emnly, "you know I don't love you one scrap less than I did, so don't be silly. You can't expect me to have only one child always, can you? Dolly wasn't jealous when you came, though you are alive, and have four legs, while she has only one leg and one half arms. I'm ashamed of you Don't you suppose a mother loves all of her children exactly the same?" The people in the house often meet happy little Dorothy, out of doors now with her three children tucked care fully in a doll carriage.—New York Mail and Express.

No All Night Restaurants.

There are two things which invari ably strike the Einglishman on his One is that London, the greatest city in the world, is one of the worst lighted, and the other is that the Londoner is compelled to starve between 12:30 a.m. and break fast time. That public houses where only liquor is sold should be closed at 12:30 is only reasonable and proper. But why should a man who has arrived in London after a long jour

ney be compelled to go without food? The supper party after the theatre when several negule are asked to mee t a given place, resolves itself into scramble against time. Surely it is time these benighted regulations were could be better chosen than the beginning of the coronation season, when so many foreigners will pour into London.-London Express.

The Use of Chloroform.

The candid confessions of certain professors of the Paris Surgical Soci ety on the subject of anaesthetics has caused a flutter of excitement. discussion which began with the use of cocaine, which has now lost favor, has led to the publication in medica papers of the number of deaths and mishaps arising from chloroform The total of fatal cases amounts to twenty-six; but this does not includ incidents full of peril and anguish. No statistics are given of the experienc of Paris dentists to the use of either specific. One medical celebrity af-firms that nothing would induce him to allow a member of his family to ogs through either the cocaine of chloroform or leal,-London News.

Fertility of Egypt's Soil. The fertility of Egypt's soil is illus trated by a fact that every one of

square miles can support 92 persons, whereas even in populated Belgium there are only 580

SOME INSECT SCOURGES.

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUST IS DUE THIS SEASON.

Need Quarantine Against Many Tropical Countries For Insect Pests Are Often Traced Direct to

According to the New Jersey Agri

ultural Experiment Station, warnings

fould be sent out broadcast over that

state to prepare for the famous seventeen-year locust, or cleada, the coming season, and the Washington Department of Agriculture has issued a special map showing the well-defined centres over which will appear the largest of our broods of this pest. Those who remember the screeching song of this creature along the Hudson in 1877, and again seventeen years later, or in 1894, will have abundant reasons to hope that forewarning in disadvantages are emphasized in the present case will head off the scourge to some degree. Besides New Jersey, parts of Pennsylvania, New York, and the Virginias will be affected by the cicada this summer; and in the West, Indiana will get the largest share of the visitors, with Illinois Kentucky and Ohio as close brocation of the advance of modern scienof this character that warnings are sent out so far in advance, and though the bulleting admit there is no way to prevent their appearing in considerable numbers, it is possible to destroy great many of them by inserting in oles in the ground carbon bisulfid When the cicades appeared on the Hudson in 1894 science had schemes ready to offer to destroy them, and there will be no little intermanifered in the success of the new way of greeting the insects as

This insect has caused hundreds of housands of dollars' worth of damge to the fruit and shade trees of he country in the past, and it has been hailed as a scourge almost un-bearable on account of the fearful screechings. In this respect it resembles somewhat the pest of locusts or grasshoppers which used to appear almost annually in different parts of the West and Northwest. The Rocky Mountain locust, however, proved a far more costly insect than out dreaded cicada, and in the days of its greatest numbers it caused losses of millions of dollars. According to the estimate of the agricultural experts, it actually damaged crops in 1873 in our states to the amount of \$100,000, 00, with an indirect loss of \$200,000,-000 to different lines of business de pendent upon the grain crops.

teen-year hibernation in the earth.

The famous Western grasshopper has passed under the ban of science and its appearance again as a great national scourge is not likely. It is watched too closely by the experts and its appearance in any particular state would be followed by such general warfare upon it that it would have little opportunity to multiply. A more recent terrible insect scourge than this Western grasshopper is the chinchbug, which has caused some-thing like \$330,000,000 worth of damage to the grain crops of the country in the past fifty years, or pretty near-ly \$7,000,000 worth of injury a year. could not be persuaded to eat or Not since 1898, however, has the chinch-bug broken loose in great numbers, and it is believed that modern methods of science have brought the creature under something like perfect control. The little pest has a appearing in widely separated regions at the most unexpected moments, and it is possible that with all our care another outbreak may occur any sea-

The endeavor of modern science is to destroy the eggs and larvae early in the spring by poisonous insecticides and where there are reasons to anticipate a scourge of any species of in sects the land is often sprayed with powerful destructive mixtures. It is by these and similar preventive measures that the terrible insect scourges of the past have been partly banished from our land. New insects which prove

pests frequently appear in this country, and for a season or two it re quires considerable effort to find out how to destroy them. Thus the gypsy-moth, which appeared in Massachusetts a few years ago, cost that state nearly a million dollars a year before its progeny could be destroyed. The Hessian fly, which appeared in the West, destroyed, as late as 1900, crops in Ohio valued at \$16,000,000. Many of the new insects have been imported from other countries. San Jose scale. which has proved so destructive to the orange trees of California and more lately to general fruit trees, was brought into this country with the importation of oit rus fruits from the tropics. The lit-tle scale has done millions of dollars' worth of damage to our fruit crops during its short stay with us, but its check now has been made effectual, and gradually we may look for its complete extermination. There is hardly a crop of fruits

grains, vegetables, or other products of vine, tree, or shrub that has not had its insect pest which caused millions of dollars of loss to the growers. In the past it has been estimated that insects annually damaged our crops to the extent of two and three hundred millions of dollars. This amount has been steadily decreasing in recent years, and it may be hoped that in another generation the losses from this source will be reduced to a com-paratively small sum. So great have been the annual insect scourges in this country in the past that some of the European nations-notably Germany and France-have passed quarantine laws against some of our products, to prevent the introduction of But we need quarantine nests. against many of the tropical countries more than Europe does against us, for many of the insect and fungus scourges which have appeared in this country have been traced directly to the warm lands south of us.—Harper's

An author never knows what had stuff he can write until he becomes auccessful.

OUR NORTHERN EMPIRE.

Why Alaska Wants Representation in Congress.

"While congress is directing its at tention to the affairs of our colonial possessions and is making appropriations for their benefit and is confer tions for their bencht and is conter-ring political privileges upon them, let us not forget our great northern em-pire, Alaska," said George Murphy, delegate from the Chamber of Com-merce of Nome, Alaska. "With a native American-born population larger than any one of our colonies, it occu-ples the unique position of being the only territory of the United States which is not represented in our na

tional congress. "The pioneers of most of the territories and frontier settlements have always suffered from lack of recognition from the government owing to distance, want of influence and limited means of communication. These case of Alaska. With an area of 600, 000 square miles, and as yet with no interior transportation facilities, has produced since its purchase from Russia in 1867 nearly \$50,000,000, and is now annually contributing \$15,000,

"There is a smaller percentage ther states in affliction. It is an indi-liliteracy among the people of Alaska than any state or territory tific methods in meeting emergencies Union, for with a population of 30,000 people only one-half or one per cent cannot read or write. To this high degree of intelligence must be attribu ted the limited number of criminal prosecutions.

Great injustice is done to the busi ness and commercial interests in that while they pay an annual revenue of nearly half a million dollars into the United States treasury, scarcely one-third of this exorbitant amount is appropriated for the needs of the terri-tory. Congress does not always re-ceive accurate and impartial information in regard to existing conditions. and it is not possible for people living at such a distance from the seat of the national government and with limted means of communication to proest against legislation detrimental to their interests. The expense now in curred by the various departments of he government in obtaining information necessary to guide them in recon mending legislation would be largely reduced and a far more satisfactory state of affairs would be possible if the people of Alaska were accorded the privilege of electing a delegate to ongress.

"Three-fourths of the people of Al aska live in a climate a little colder than that of the Pacific coast. Ninctenths of its population live in or near the towns located upon the Pa-cific Ocean and Bering Sea, so there can be no question of a representative vote being cast and the rights of fran-chise fully exercised. That part of the census report dealing with the educational qualifications of its people proves very conclusively that citizens can be found who are capable of ad ministering and executing the laws provided by congress for their guid

"Officials who do not owe their appointment to local influence and are only partly responsible to the community for their official acts are often indifferent to the demands of its citizens, and their indifference is frequently a source of irritation and complaint. We believe the public service in Alaska would be benefited if all its public officers were chosen from among the people who are directly interested.

"The governor, in his annual messages, has repeatedly recommended. that the territory have a representative. The commercial organizations have requested, and mass meetings, composed of all classes of citizens, have passed resolutions, urging that they be given a voice in directing the legislation affecting their wellare, Washington Star.

BOILER-MAKING PROGRESS.

Methods of Today Differ Much From Those of a Few Years Ago.

It is not necessary to look back more than a few years to recall the time when a steam boiler was made of almost "any old stuff," riveted up somehow—anyhow—so long as the rivets were spaced with apparent regularity and had good big heads on them. The chipping and caulking, writes E. P. Watson, in the Engineering Review, made the thin sheets look about an eighth of an inch thicker than they actually were, and the fittings and mountings of cast iron were so lavish in material that the buyer felt that he was getting a good deal for his No one could see inside on money. him to look there, and discover the mischief wrought by drift-pins urged by heavy flogging hammers upon recalcitrant, rivet-holes that simply would not let the rivets in, or find the iner and "dutchmen" that filled gaps where the plates would not come to gether: but all these defects existed in cheap boilers, made to sell.

There were good boilers made in old times, be it understood; not all of them were of the class described above; but many were—chiefly those made for a small price. If they were reasonably steam and water tight when done that was all that was expected of them.

A modern boiler shop is far different from its congener of half a century ago in that, for one thing, the methods of construction have been greatly simplified and improved tools are in more general use, have also reduced cos have also reduced costs so much that an old-timer revisiting the shop would stare in amazement is now possible. It is not generally known that a boiler of 40 horse-power can be made and shipped in about eight hours. That is to say, if an oreight hours. That is to say, if an order is put in by 7 o'clock in the morning it can be on the way to its destination by three o'clock of the same day, ready for steam when set. boiler will be taken from the flat sheets, rolled to dimensions, all rivets driven, tubes set and golled and the work made water and steam-tight within the time named; but it will be of the return tubular type, where no smith work or flanging is required. This is quick work, and I know of one shop where it is done; doubtless there